The New-York Times.

VOL. VII......NO. 1958 — NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1857. — PRICE TWO CENTS.

[illegible] OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT.

[illegible] IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA.

[illegible] Castillo and Four Steamers Captured by General Walker.

[illegible] Expedition Broken Up by [illegible] U. S. Naval Forces.

[illegible] Walker and 150 of his Men Taken [illegible] by Com. Paulding.

[illegible] Men Sent to Norfolk on the Saratoga.

[illegible] OF WALKER IN NEW-YORK.

[illegible] of the Circumstances of the Surrender.

[illegible] Castillo and the River San Juan Still Held by Walker's Men.

[illegible] from Central and South America, California, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands.

[illegible] States Mail steamship *Northern* [illegible] arrived at this port last night, brings the [illegible] of the capture of General [illegible] the breaking up of his entire expedition [illegible] American squadron under Commodore [illegible]

[illegible] that on the 4th inst. Colonel Frank Anderson [illegible] had been sent with 50 men upon the expedition by General Walker, took Fort Castillo, and [illegible] steamers *Bulwer*, *C. Morgan*, *La Virgen* [illegible]. He still retained possession of the fort, [illegible] said, three months' provisions with six [illegible] artillery and plenty of ammunition.

[illegible], Commodore Paulding captured Walker [illegible]; and Walker arrived here last night [illegible] *Light*. Full particulars of this im[illegible] will be found in the letters of our [illegible], which we give below:

[illegible] instant the United States sloop-of-war [illegible] sailed from San Juan del Norte, with 150 [illegible] men of General Walker's army. General [illegible] was taken to Aspinwall in the *Wabash*. [illegible], of the *Wabash*, came by the *Northern* [illegible] of dispatches for the Government.

[illegible] had been turned over by General [illegible] Garrison & Morgan; but the *C. Morgan*, [illegible] which came down the river, was seized [illegible] Paulding, and put in charge of the [illegible] Consul at Greytown.

[illegible] Account of Walker's Surrender—Interesting Narrative.

[illegible] Correspondence of the New-York Times.

U. S. Steam Frigate Wabash, Off San Juan del Norte, Friday, Dec. 18, 1857.

[illegible] *Star of the West*, of the landing of General Walker and his men on the Point [illegible] directly under the guns of the *Saratoga*.

I have now to announce to you his capture. Upon [illegible] took possession of Scott's buildings, and [illegible] schooner lying at the wharf. Captain [illegible] of the *Saratoga*, informed him that he must [illegible] schooner and evacuate the buildings, [illegible], moving farther up the Point, where he [illegible] small buildings, huts, I may call them, [illegible] his flag there.

[illegible] that Point Arenas was the head-quar[illegible] army of Nicaragua, and upon one occa[illegible] Lieut. Cilley, of the *Saratoga*, in com[illegible] two other officers, landed on the Point, he [illegible] to leave it. Cilley told him that he did [illegible] his authority, but that if he repeated the [illegible] the power to enforce it, he would leave. [illegible] that Walker threatened to shoot him if he [illegible] again.

[illegible] instant forty-five of his men, under Col. [illegible], went up the river and captured two steam[illegible] the Port of Castillo.

[illegible] far all had gone well. He had command of [illegible] and only waited for his reinforcements to [illegible] the interior and carry all before him.

[illegible], the 6th inst., flag-officer Hiram Paulding [illegible] this ship.

[illegible] ship-of-the-line *Brunswick*, and steam[illegible] arrived on the same day, and on the [illegible] the United States steamer *Fulton*, [illegible] Commanding J. J. Almy. We were [illegible] anchor outside, there not being water [illegible] a ship of our draft to go in.

[illegible] Paulding determined to effect a land[illegible] 8th.

[illegible] the morning of the 8th we hoisted out [illegible] and first cutter, and got the howitzers [illegible]. At 8½ o'clock, commenced to send the [illegible] boarders to the *Fulton*. The sea was so [illegible] they had to get out of the after gun-deck [illegible] at a time, and have their arms handed [illegible]. Upon getting alongside of the *Fulton*, [illegible] difficult to get so many men, encumber[illegible] their arms, on board without accident. Some [illegible] overboard, but were rescued. To give you [illegible] of what the sea was, I would state that [illegible] in a boat, quite close to the ship, it would [illegible] trough, and an intervening sea would hide [illegible] that I could not see her topgallantmast. [illegible] launches and first cutter pulled into the [illegible] the men had all been transferred to [illegible], Commodore Paulding went on board of [illegible] hoisted his flag. Captain Engle went in, in [illegible] all the men had left the ship. He went [illegible] *Saratoga*, warped her ahead and sprung [illegible] to bear on the head-quarters and maga[illegible] General Walker.

[illegible] M. the *Fulton* ran alongside of Scott's [illegible] the men were landed, and formed. [illegible] took command of all the active [illegible] and afloat, amounting to about 400 men. [illegible] Lieut. Sinclair, in command of the [illegible] to anchor within fire, second range, of [illegible] but out of the *Saratoga's* line of fire. [illegible] his aid, Mr. Sharp, and pulled up to [illegible] quarters of General Walker, having direct[illegible] commander of the *Saratoga*, that when he re[illegible] from his interview, if he wished him to fire he [illegible] wave his flag. The same order was given to [illegible] Sinclair. The *Saratoga* to fire shot and shell, [illegible] launches grape and shrapnell. The marines [illegible] were not to advance till he returned.

[illegible] short interview with Gen. Walker, who [illegible] the landing, and invited him to his quar[illegible] E. then gave him a communication from [illegible] Paulding. As soon as he read it he [illegible] surrender, and am under your orders." [illegible]," said Captain Engle, "haul down your [illegible]

[illegible] immediately ordered it down.

[illegible] Engle then said, "General, I am very [illegible]. I would like to see an officer [illegible] ability in command of regular troops." They [illegible] of the disposition of the arms, &c. The Captain, in describing this interview, says the behavior of Gen. W. was that of a well-bred gentleman—his voice is soft, his manner easy, but firm. He speaks slowly, but the flash of his eye tells you that what he says he means. The Captain, with his Aid, then left. At this time one of the steamers they had captured came down the river and anchored in the stream, under the direction of Lieut. Sinclair.

At 4 P. M. General Walker, under the order of Commodore Paulding, came on board the *Fulton*, and a short time afterwards, Captain Engle, his Aid, and General Walker, were pulled off in the gig to the *Wabash*. The sea was running so high that they were hoisted up in their boat.

The rest of us, with Walker's men, soon followed in the *Fulton*, and about an hour after dark we were all on board of our own ship.

The *Fulton*, bearing the pennant of flag-officer Paulding, during the preparations for the attack, was alongside of Scott's wharf. Our men presented a handsome and formidable appearance, and the rapidity and precision with which they performed their evolutions were a high compliment to their officers.

You will see by the above description that Walker had no chance of a successful resistance, and, happily, the day ended without our being obliged to spill the blood of our countrymen.

Aspinwall, Tuesday, Dec. 15, 1857.

On the 12th inst., all the prisoners, except General Walker and his Secretary, were sent on board the *Saratoga*, which vessel immediately got under way for Norfolk. They numbered one hundred and forty-one officers and men.

The men who captured the Fort of Castillo were landed at the mouth of the Rio Colorado.

We sailed on the evening of the 12th, and had a fine run of 26 hours to this port.

We left the *Fulton* at San Juan.

We captured a large quantity of arms and ammunition, and about two months' provisions for two hundred men.

The steamer *Fashion* sailed yesterday afternoon for New-Orleans.

The officers of Walker's expedition seemed to be much cast down to find their plans all defeated in the full tide of success, but many of the privates seemed to be perfectly satisfied.

Colonel Kinney is at present at Panama.

General Walker will go to New-York in the *Northern Light*.

I give you a list of the officers who landed:

Flag-Officer—H. Paulding, on board the *Fulton*.
Aide to the Flag-Officer—Lieut. Bancroft Gherardi, Midshipman C. S. Norton, Mr. Tattnall Paulding.
Captain Frederick Engle, in command of all the active forces ashore and afloat.
Aid to Captain—Mr. A. O. Sharp.

MEDICAL STAFF.

Surgeon of the Fleet—G. R. B. Horner.
Assistant Surgeon—Wm. Johnson, Jr.

BOAT HOWITZERS—75 MEN.

1st launch—1 24-pound howitzer—Lieut. G. T. Sinclair.
2d launch—1 12-pound howitzer—Mid. M. Sicard.
1st cutter—1 12-pound howitzer—Mid. A. P. Cooke.
Saratoga's launch—1 12 pound howitzer—Lieut. G. Cilley and Mid. T. K. Porter.

COMPANY B.

Minié Rifles—60 men—Lieut. D. M. Fairfax, Mid. Edward Lea, 1st Asst. Eng'r D. B. Macomb. Ensign—E. Mellach.

COMPANY C.

Minié Rifles—60 men—Lieut. J. C. Beaumont, Ensign—2d Asst. Engineer, T. Williamson.

COMPANY D.

Sharpe's Rifles—36 men—Lieut. L. Paulding, Midshipmen, H. H. Dalton, Ensign Third Assistant Engineer F. G. Pelix.

COMPANY E.

Carbines—36 men—Lieut. H. M. Garland, Midshipman T. H. Eastman, Midshipman G. M. Blodgett, Ensign Third Assistant Engineer J. W. Thompson, Jr.

MARINES.

Wabash and Fulton Guards—71 men—Lieut. Jas. Lewis.
Saratoga's Guard—25 men—Lieut. J. C. Payne. Ensign Third Assistant Engineer T. J. Jones.

Captain Ommeney, of H. B. M. ship *Brunswick* wished to take part in the capture of Walker and his men, but they were Americans, and Commodore Paulding reserved the right of punishment to himself.

Walker asserted, on board this ship, that if the English had landed the same force that we did he would have fought them, doing all the damage he could, and then taking to the bush, or, to use his own expression, "If you had landed with red coats on, I would have done you a great deal of damage. I would have fought to the last man."

This would intimate that he surrendered to the flag. The truth is, however, that he surrendered to the *force*, as he showed every disposition to fight against the flag, in case of the *Saratoga*, when she was alone there, and indeed I was informed, by officers of that vessel, he said he could whip her.

On one occasion when her boats were out practicing with small arms, they approached near the camp on the Point Arenas, when the people in the boats could hear the orders given to "fall in," the rattling of arms, &c., showing that they expected an attack, and were prepared to resist it.

The U. S. steam-frigate *Susquehanna*, Capt. Joshua R. Sands, arrived at Greytown on the 13th inst. All well.

H. B. M. ship *Brunswick* arrived at Aspinwall from Greytown on the 17th.

Additional and Very Interesting Particulars.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

Aspinwall, Saturday, Dec. 19, 1857.

The United States sloop-of-war *Saratoga*, as well as the fillibuster steamer *Fashion*, will probably reach the United States before the mail steamer which takes this, and will have carried the news of the inglorious termination of the fillibuster expedition; but, nevertheless, I will recount the facts, premising that they will be found correct in every important particular as I shall present them.

I wrote you by last mail that Com. Paulding was apparently, on sailing from here, deeply chagrined that Walker should have landed his force and munitions of war under the very guns of the *Saratoga* without the least interruption on the part of her Commander, Captain Chatard, but that I much doubted, knowing, as he did, the sympathy felt for Walker by prominent members of the Administration at Washington, if he would take any decisive steps calculated to break up the expedition. It appears that in this I did the Commodore great injustice.

The *Wabash* arrived off Greytown on the 6th. The next day Commodore Paulding hoisted his flag on the *Fulton*, and immediately set about his preparations to capture Walker and his men, whom he found encamped on Punta Arenas. It appears that the Commodore had received by the *Fashion*, before he sailed from Aspinwall, which was on the afternoon of the 2d, a most presumptuous letter from Walker, in which the writer styled himself "President of Nicaragua, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army of Nicaragua." This letter complained bitterly against Capt. Chatard and his officers for presuming to question his rights as sovereign of the country, &c., and among other things asserted that when he threatened Lieut. Cilley, of the *Saratoga*, that he would shoot him if he came near his head-quarters, the Lieutenant was without his uniform, and consequently he had no right to claim that he was a United States naval officer. In this letter Walker avowed his intention of asserting his right as President of Nicaragua by force of arms, if necessary.

On the 16th Commodore Paulding sent, through Captain Engle, of the *Wabash*, his reply. This reply was a model of brevity, but was couched in language so plain and pointed as admitted of only one interpretation, and invited no rejoinder. The Commodore bluntly disputed all his facts and premises, plainly telling him that his expedition was an illegal and wicked one, and that he had come there to break it up. As regarded his threat to Lieutenant Cilley, he could only say he had the Lieutenant's authority for saying that he was in uniform, and it concerned General Walker to know that any violence used by him towards an officer of the squadron would result in an act of retributive justice towards the offender. The dispatch concluded by commanding General Walker to lay down his arms, and surrender himself and his men to the United States naval forces.

Commodore Paulding had previously blockaded the mouth of the River San Juan, so that there was no chance for the escape of the fillibusters. On the 9th the broadside of the *Saratoga* was brought to bear on General Walker's camp. Captain Engle had the day before received his written orders as to the arming and disposition of the launches. He was directed to land, when he should be at a convenient distance from the shore, with small arms, and immediately to present the letter and summons above referred to. In case of resistance, he was directed to seize the principal officers first, using only just so much force as was necessary to accomplish his purpose. Everything being ready, 100 marines from the *Wabash*, and 250 sailors from the *Wabash* and *Saratoga*, jumped into the launches, a tremendous sea making the feat very difficult of accomplishment—yet the utmost regularity and the most perfect discipline were observed throughout. The scene, with the many boats dancing on the waves, full of armed men, the launches with their 12-pound howitzers, the three war-ships of the United States, and the British line-of-battle ship *Brunswick* in the harbor, was magnificent. The landing was effected without the slightest accident. There was no appearance of any contemplated resistance on the part of Walker. When Captain Engle stepped forward, and presented his demand for the surrender, General W. replied at once: "Captain Engle, *I am under your orders*."

Some 70 men were immediately embarked on the *Fulton* and *Saratoga*—Walker on the former vessel. Some 20 or 30 more slid away into the bushes. Captain Engle at once placed a marine guard over the stores and munitions of war, and then sent out men to hunt up and bring in the missing fillibusters. Notwithstanding the care used to secure the arms and stores, the straggling fillibusters got a considerable quantity of them into the bush, and hid or buried them. Among the plunder of the camp a few barrels or kegs of whisky had not been forgotten. "Jack" could find all sorts of things in the bush, but, strange to say, he always reported "no whisky." It was very amusing, however, to see "Jack" driving in his prisoners. Every little while a sailor might be observed emerging from the thicket, pompously, with cutlass and pistol in hand, driving before him a poor, chop-fallen fillibuster, both as drunk as Julius Cæsar, from the influence of the whisky that "Jack" could not find.

Just as Walker hauled down his flag, the river steamer *Charles Morgan* hove in sight. She was immediately taken possession of by Commodore Paulding. She was under command of one of Walker's officers, who went up the Colorado with Col. Anderson, and had on board about 40 men, women and children, found in Fort Castillo at the time of its capture a day or two before, by Anderson. She also had on board two deserters from Anderson's force, one of whom was under sentence of death, and who would undoubtedly have been shot had Walker not been compelled to surrender.

It appears that Anderson, after encamping on Leaf's Island, at the junction of the Colorado with the San Juan, dispatched 20 men of his [illegible] five miles up the river, where they landed on the Costa Rica side on the place of a Costa Rican by the name of Limo Pataga. Here they were joined by Anderson, and the whole force ascended the river to the vicinity of Castillo in the flat-bottomed boats brought out by the *Fashion*. Landing, they marched on the fort, which was taken by surprise, and with little or no resistance. It is said that two of the garrison were killed. It was under command of Colonel Alvarado, and was nearly deserted, only the 40 persons named being found in it, the main portion having gone up to Fort San Carlos.

On Saturday, the 12th, 96 men were dispatched to Norfolk in the *Saratoga*, and General Walker, with his Secretary, Mr. Tabor, were received on board the *Wabash*, which arrived at Aspinwall on Monday morning, 14th. This Mr. Tabor was formerly editor of a Stockton, California, paper, and had been convicted of murder in shooting the editor of the Stockton *Republican*. He escaped, through a pardon from the Governor.

It is not true, as stated in the Panama *Star*, that Walker shed tears on hauling down his flag. When he was told by the Commodore on the *Fulton* that he was to be sent to the States on the *Saratoga*, he was very much agitated, and begged hard to be sent on some other vessel. There was a very bitter feeling existing between Walker and Capt. Chatard and his officers, as well as between Walker's officers and men and the officers and men on the *Saratoga*—so bitter, indeed, that had Capt. Chatard, before the arrival of the Commodore, offered to molest Walker, a conflict would have been the result. This was the reason that Walker objected so strongly to going home in his vessel—and the Commodore finally agreed to receive him on board the *Wabash*. He gave Commodore Paulding a written pledge to repair to New-York in the first steamer, and to deliver himself into the hands of the United States Marshal there, and upon this pledge he was allowed to come on shore, and has been living here at the Howard House. He has occupied his time here in writing and occasionally walking out and visiting the Railway Company's workshops, etc. While on the *Wabash* he messed with the Commodore and Captain Engle. His conduct was very gentlemanly and conciliating, in complete contrast with that he observed toward Commander Davis, when on board the *St. Marys*, after his surrender at Rivas. He says that Anderson can maintain his position at Castillo two or three months, if he wishes to. It is said that he took all the steamboats on the river, four in number, which he holds now, with the exception of the *Charles Morgan*, which Commodore Paulding placed in charge of Consul Cottrell at Greytown. The *Fulton* had orders to remain at Greytown to receive Anderson's force when it should come down the river. On the 12th, after the *Wabash* left Greytown, the United States steamer *Susquehanna*, Captain Sands, arrived there, where she will remain for the present. The *Fulton*, under command of Captain Almy, will guard the mouth of the Colorado.

It is understood here, that Henningsen, with the artillery, and Colonel J. P. Walker, with a battalion of Texas men, were to have left the shores of the United States for Nicaragua immediately on news being received of Walker's successful landing. As the news of Captain Chatard's non-interference must have reached the States nearly, if not quite, a fortnight before intelligence of Walker's capture, it is thought that one of these expeditions may get away before getting the last news. If it does, there is not the least doubt about its being taken by either the *Susquehanna* or *Fulton*, as both have received the commands of the Commodore to that effect.

Walker's stores and munitions were embarked on the *Saratoga* and *Fulton*. I was misinformed, in my last, about Walker having landed six field-pieces from the *Fashion*. The mistake arose from my informant's having seen some cannon on Punta Arenas in Captain Scott's sheds. This artillery was that left by Lockridge last March, and was taken possession of by Captain Chatard, before the Commodore arrived. I was also in error in saying that the *Fashion* landed Walker at Punta Arenas the same day he landed Anderson's party at the Colorado. The last were landed twenty-two hours before the debarkation at Punta Arenas.

Commodore Paulding, I have good reason to believe, in taking the extreme measures he did acted entirely on his personal responsibility. That his honest, energetic conduct will be indorsed by every right-minded, honorable man in the United States, I fully believe. The Administration at Washington has always *professed* to be opposed to fillibusterism, and the Commodore has merely taken it at its word. All honor to the gallant officer, then! He has shown himself worthy of the name he bears, and has proved that the Navy has at least one man in it who does not fear to shoulder any responsibility, clearly forced upon him both by his conscience and ardent patriotism. If Ingraham deserved praise for his courage in the rescue of an American citizen who was in the grasp of despotism, Paulding deserves the eternal gratitude of his countrymen for freeing their good name from the foul stain of fillibusterism, which has so long disgraced it in the eyes of the whole world.

The following is a list of Walker's men who went to Norfolk on the *Saratoga*:

OFFICERS.

Gen. William Walker,	Capt. Fayssoux,
Brig. Gen. Hornsby,	John Tabor, Priv. Sec'y,
Capt. A. Brady,	Col. Swingle,
Col. Bruno Natzmer,	Col. Huff,
Capt. Fairfax,	Col. Rogers,
Dr. Kellum.	

MEN.

Chas. Schunder,	Simon Schat,
E. P. Gaines,	Hiram Houschildt,
John C. Posey,	Smith A. Barker,
Lewis Wicks,	Henry Schunder,
Menton Lovelace,	Peter Harman,
Wm. Page,	John Velkey,
F. M. Harney,	James W. Bean,
Thos. E. Smith,	F. M. Whitman,
Joseph Lynch,	J. J. Campbell,
Peter Oakes,	R. P. McIntyre,
John Lynch,	J. F. Conroy,
Wm. H. Daniel,	Mark Devlin,
Michael Lamb,	Wm. Gibbs,
J. M. Griswold,	J. A. Alexander,
John Cocks,	Wm. Moore, 2d,
Thos. Donahoo,	C. W. Eckhardt,
Wm. Kennon,	G. F. Buckingham,
J. S. Green,	S. A. Miller,
W. J. Harris,	Geo. Secor,
A. M. Bronning,	J. C. Jones,
J. M. Bowen,	J. Bordere,
John Butler,	G. Burford,
O. T. Watson,	D. A. Burns,
J. Thomas,	W. H. Cooper,
A. Donaldson,	H. Richards,
C. Kavanaugh,	R. E. Harrison,
H. H. Chin,	G. Picket,
S. A. Adams,	Wm. T. McGuire,
A. C. Craig,	Jas. H. Hawkins,
L. R. Clements,	L. R. Voorhis,
O. C. Davidson,	John Owens,
Samuel Wardlow,	Edward Stiff,
Guy Cini,	T. S. Bowen,
O. D. Turner,	F. H. Wilson,
G. C. Murray,	A. M. Lank,
Chas. Brogan,	Geo. Walker,
Lewis Johnson,	Wm. Yates,
Wm. Moore, 1st,	Geo. W. Forrester,
E. W. Strange,	Peter Barker,
Geo. Clarke,	F. Rhodes,
J. W. White,	H. Smith,
M. Gusterfor,	E. D. Calloway,
Andrew Mack,	Jos. Marvins,
Geo. Solomons,	David Burchardt,
J. C. Taylor,	J. Dexter,
Richard Cook,	Philip Dee,
Wm. M. Thomas,	J. D. Hogg,
Max Allpricht,	Chris Carp.

Captain Engle goes home on the *Northern Light* to-day. No officer on this station, with the exception of Commodore Paulding, has ever enjoyed more deserved popularity among his countrymen resident here, and, indeed, among all with whom he has come in contact, than the gallant Captain. We are sorry to lose him, but glad that he goes to join his family for a brief time, in a more congenial climate.

LATEST.

The British Mail steamship *Trent* arrived a few minutes since, 2½ o'clock P. M. There was nothing new at Greytown. The *Fulton* had been down to the Colorado, but did not land, a heavy norther blowing. The swell was so great that she could not lie there, and she had gone back to Greytown. She keeps her fires constantly up, so she can go to sea at any moment, and could reach the Colorado before any boats could land there after the abatement of the "norther." The *Susquehanna* is still at Greytown. No British vessel there on the night of the 17th, when the *Trent* left. F. W. R.

Comments of the Panama Press.

From the Panama Star.

If Captain Ingraham deserved the credit he got from his countrymen for rescuing a semi-naturalized American citizen from the hands of a foreign tyrant, Commodore Paulding, by the course he has pursued in San Juan del Norte, in saving the good name and honor, and supporting the dignity of his country, has a far greater claim on the gratitude of his fellow-citizens. Whether the Commodore received special instructions (by the *Fulton*) to act as he has done; whether he had these instructions previously, from his government; or, whether he acted so far on his own responsibility, in the interpretation of the general instructions issued by the United States Government, in regard to fillibustering, we have not at present the means of knowing, but, in any case, by acting as he has done he has saved his country from almost more than a suspicion that Mr. Walker's fillibustering idiosyncrasies were privately supported, whilst they were publicly denounced; he has shown that as a United States citizen and as an officer he has faith in the honor and good intentions of his country and its rulers, and that he understands, when it was said that American citizens would not be permitted to get up organized military expeditions, and make war on their own account, and infringe existing laws, that the assertion was no empty form of speech, but an expression which was intended to be carried out. If words have any meaning and laws any value, Commodore Paulding could not have done less than he has done, and he deserves the thanks, not only of his own countrymen, but of every well-thinking, right-intentioned man of every nation.

That Commodore Paulding's course will not meet the approval of a certain class of people in the United States we very well know. The reckless speculators in Nicaragua spoliation, and the class of men who got up ovations to Walker and serenades to Henningsen will set up a howl of disappointment, but "the people," the honest, earnest, thinking, responsible people, the bone and marrow and life's blood of the great American nation will we are very sure, approve of the course he has pursued.

As to Mr. Walker, the United States authorities have for the third time saved his life at the expense of his ambitious aspirations; and as to his deluded followers, they have cause for thankfulness that they are permitted to return to their homes, instead of leaving their bones to bleach in the sun, along with those of the thousands of their countrymen, sacrificed to Walker's insatiate ambition.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

From the Panama Star.

Our Aspinwall correspondent states, it is reported that Walker shed tears when he hauled down his flag on surrendering to the United States forces. He states further that the Captain of the *Brunswick* expressed his intention of dislodging Walker, if the United States Commodore did not do so, and that Walker and his men had resolved to fight to the death before surrendering to the British, though they had determined to yield to the United States authorities. A mine was laid with all the spare ammunition, and the British were to have been blown to eternity. Walker was well provisioned, and had plenty of munitions of war. Among the prisoners brought down the river on the steamer were two deserters, who would have been shot had not Walker been compelled to surrender. Colonel Anderson commanded the party at Fort Castillo.

A Visit to Gen. Walker—His Own Account.

On his arrival in this City General William Walker immediately proceeded to the residence of Gen. Henningsen, in Twelfth-street. General H. is in Washington, but his lady was at home, and gave the great fillibuster a welcome reception.

We found him in Mrs. H.'s parlor, about 11 o'clock last night, looking as well as when he was in New-York last June. He was in his brown frock coat, gray pants, and in blander mood than ever. He was as composed as ever, and readily detailed in his low, moderate voice the story of his last adventures. He said:

Col. Anderson was landed with 50 men at the mouth of the Colorado. They proceeded up the river to Pitaca point,—Col. Anderson posting himself at Leefer's Island. Gen. Walker afterwards landed with his force at Punta Arenas. He received several letters from Capt. Chatard, of the *Saratoga*, to which he gave no reply. Hearing that the Costa Ricans were in charge of Fort San Carlos, many of them sick, and that the Nicaraguans and Costa Ricans were engaged in actual hostilities, he (Gen. W.) sent up a boat with a small party of men, to increase Col. Anderson's force to some 60 men with orders that he proceed to Castillo Viejo, and, if possible, there to cut out the steamer and proceed with her provided they should find there was not any formidable opposition.

With a small force Colonel Anderson proceeded to execute the order. He arrived at Castillo Viejo Dec. 4, cut from her fastenings the river steamer *Bulwer* and then the *Morgan*; then took possession of the *Ogden*. The enemy—the Costa Ricans—fired one volley of musketry. They put one six-pound shot through the *Ogden*. As there was no more firing, on the afternoon of the same day Colonel Anderson took possession of the fort.

He captured six guns, one 18-pound brass, one 6-pound iron, one 6-pound brass, one 4-pounder, one 12-pound howitzer, and one hundred and fifty muskets with corresponding ammunition for all, a number of cattle, milch cows, commissary stores, as well as quartermaster's stores, as cotton, clothing, and the like.

On the morning of the 5th, Col. Anderson sent Lieut. Rucker on the *Ogden* with fifteen men and took the steamer *Virgin*, lying above the Toro Rapids.

On the 6th the United States steam frigate *Wabash* arrived off San Juan del Norte. The same morning Her British Majesty's steamer *Brunswick*, propeller, and *Leopard*, side-wheel, arrived off San Juan. On the afternoon of the 7th the United States steamer *Fulton* arrived, making four steamers, two British and two American (including the *Saratoga*) in the port.

On the evening of the 7th, General Walker saw a launch put off from the *Saratoga*, filled with armed men, and proceed toward the mouth of the river. He sent Captain Fayssoux, to see what it meant. As the Captain approached the launch he was hailed, and told that he could not go up the river. Captain F. replied, "This is a Nicaraguan boat, in Nicaraguan waters." But the same order was repeated—"You cannot go up." Captain Fayssoux asked by what authority he was forbidden. He was answered, "By orders of Commodore Paulding." Captain F. asked who gave the order and was answered Lieut. Cilley, of the *Saratoga*. As soon as these facts were reported to General Walker, Captain F. was ordered to go on board the *Wabash*, and explain to the Commodore the position of General Walker's command—that a portion of his force was up the river—the necessity of the General's holding communication with it; if his force were to be kept prisoners in their own camp, and hampered in their operations—he wanted to know it as soon as possible.

On the morning of the 8th Captain Fayssoux went on board the *Wabash*. Soon afterwards General Walker noticed that the Commodore's pennant was moved from the *Wabash* to the *Fulton*; soon after the *Fulton* came into the harbor, up to the hulk opposite the Transit Company's building, and there landed a large force of sailors and marines. At the same time a number of small boats and cutters fully manned and provided with boat-howitzers were ranged in line in front of General Walker's camp. The *Saratoga* was also made to present her broadside.

Seeing that the Commodore intended to use force, Gen. Walker, to prevent any accidental collision, ordered the whole guard to be disarmed. Soon, Capt. Frederick Engle, Lieutenant commanding the *Wabash*, came up in his boat, landed in front of the General's quarters, and handed him a letter from the Commodore, which concluded with a demand that he surrender to the United States. Capt. Engle ordered the Nicaraguan Flag to be hauled down. The order was obeyed, Gen. Walker then went on board the *Wabash*; his officers and men went on board the *Saratoga*, 140 or 150 in all. Meanwhile, just after the flag was struck, the steamer *Morgan* came down the river into the harbor with 40 Costa Rican prisoners on board. She was in charge of Mr. McDonald, as the agent of Morgan & Son. McD. explained his position to Commodore Paulding. The Commodore at once took possession of the *Morgan*, released all the prisoners, and gave the boat into possession of the American Consul, Mr. Cottrell.

It was suggested that the steamer be permitted to go up and inform Col. Anderson of the position of things; but it was not acceded to.

The *Saratoga* sailed on the 12th for Norfolk, and the *Wabash* for Aspinwall the same evening. The *Wabash* arrived at Aspinwall early on the morning of the 14th.

Col. Anderson holds the Fort Castillo and the steamer *Virgin*. The other boats are on the lake, but as the Costa Ricans hold Fort San Carlos, he could not communicate with them.

General Walker seems to feel the peculiarity of Anderson's position. He did not think the Costa Ricans were very likely to disturb them, but, whatever occurred, the United States Government was alone was responsible for the lives of the men. He referred to the great sacrifices which most of his men had made to go to Nicaragua, and of the losses and disappointments which this sudden interruption of their plans would occasion. He seems in excellent spirits, no way doubtful of ultimate success, and most sanguine than ever. To-day, he said, he should formally surrender himself to the United States Marshal, and inquired where he could find his office.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Panama, [illegible], Dec. 14, 1857.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamship *Columbus*, Captain Dow, arrived at [illegible] on the 7th inst., bringing dates from San José de Guatemala of Nov. 27, La Union, Salvador, [illegible], Dec. 2, San Juan del Sur, Dec. 2, and Punta Arenas de Costa Rica to Dec. 5. The *Columbus* had [illegible] passengers both ways from the different ports. Among her cargo is 297 bales indigo.

GUATEMALA.

The Cholera was rapidly disappearing. It had been extremely fatal, probably from bad treatment of the disease. In the city of Guatemala in four weeks the attacks were 108, and the deaths 137. Out of these weeks there were 47 attacks and 40 deaths. The two last days, Nov. 28 and 29, of the report, there was only one attack and no death. The deaths in the whole Republic for one month, ending Nov. 29, were 1,317.

The Indian disturbances in Guatemala were also subsiding. On the 11th November a small body of men threatened to attack and sack the town of Escuintla, but a detachment of troops was sent against them, who killed and wounded four of the party, and the balance were pursued in their flight.

The Guatemalan Minister at Washington had forwarded fifteen quintals of Sea Island cotton seed, some sugar-cane plants, cotton gins and machines to hull rice and coffee, with a view to improvements in agriculture.

Knox, Commander of the Guatemala [illegible], who, I wrote you, had barbarously caused [illegible] Lilly, American citizen, to be murdered in the [illegible] one of his vessels, the *Santiago*, was convicted of the murder, last Winter, of an Italian called [illegible], and sentenced to death. He charged this [illegible] with conspiring to deliver up the vessel under his (Knox's) command, to Walker, and had him shot. So this villain Knox is likely to get his deserts at last.

The cochineal crop this year would be [illegible] serons. The indigo crop would also be large; last year it was only 5,000 serons.

HONDURAS.

The cholera was disappearing from Honduras. I have nothing from the railroad survey by this mail.

SALVADOR.

The exports of Salvador for the past year, consisting principally of indigo, tobacco and [illegible], amounted to $[illegible], and the imports, principally cotton goods, linens, silks, woolens, fancy goods and liquors, to $461,349 64, an excess of exports of $294,335 88. The duties on these goods were [illegible].

Salvador has again suffered from earthquakes. At Cojutepeque there was a severe shock on Nov. 4, represented to have been as severe as that which destroyed the City of San Salvador, April 16, 1854. The houses and many public edifices suffered greatly. The best-constructed buildings suffered the most. The next day long processions were through the streets, with images carried before them. A new cart road, at an expense of $34,000, is to be built from the port of Libertad to Old Salvador. Two of the Government naval vessels were to be sent to Panama for repairs. The Fair at San Miguel was a failure. [See letter in to-day's Times, dated at Leon, Nicaragua.]

Congress assembled on Nov. 28. Señor Barrios would undoubtedly be elected President.

NICARAGUA.

The report that 3,000 men had gone down to drive the Costa Ricans away from Fort San Carlos and the River San Juan was false. Nicaragua had less than 1,000 men embodied, and the efforts to increase this number were not very successful—the men deserting as fast as forced into the ranks.

Wm. Carey Jones came down from Managua, the seat of Government, while the *Columbus* was in port. He at first declared his intention "to visit all the five Central American States"—but after reading a dispatch from Washington, he thought he should return next month. He has undoubtedly been recalled.

The Commission for regulating the difference between Costa Rica and Nicaragua was at Rivas, awaiting the presence of Gen. Cañas. At San Juan del Sur they had not heard of the new Walker invasion. Congress convened on the 8th November. The following letter from a well-informed American gentleman gives some interesting items:

[illegible], Wednesday, Nov. [illegible], 1857.

General Martinez was duly installed on the 15th of November as President of Nicaragua. The Ministers employed under the Dictatorship are retained.

The enlisting, or, more properly, the catching of men for the army which is to battle against Costa Rica still progresses with great energy on the part of the recruiting officers, but with little ultimate success, as they run away almost as fast as they are caught.

Costa Rica has sent two Commissioners, Gen. José Maria Cañas and Don Emiliano Cuadra, to Managua, to treat, in order to avert a war; but what sort of a treaty they would propose that would be acceptable to Nicaragua, is difficult to imagine. It is not to be expected that Nicaragua will forego any of her claims to the transit route. The Costa Ricans still occupy Castillo, and are blockading San Carlos by a lake steamer—but there has been no fighting as yet. Nicaragua has something like a thousand men in or near Granada, under Martinez and Jerez, the former having named two of his Ministers, [illegible] and Jerez, to supply his place as President whilst he takes charge of the army, but my own opinion is, that the differences will be arranged without bloodshed.

One of the acts of the dual Presidency has given a good deal of dissatisfaction—that is, the appointment of five individuals of Leon to constitute what is called a Junta of Recursos. The object of these agents is to raise means for the support of the Government; and to this end they are endowed with extraordinary, and, indeed, with unlimited powers. The action of this Junta, although illegal, was submitted to, because every act of the Government might be considered as illegal until a President was elected. It was, moreover, thought that one of the first steps of the Assembly and President would be to get rid of this concern. Up to this time, however, they still exercise their functions; and among the decrees they have lately issued is one levying a tax of from $50 to $500 per annum on traders and merchants. This would be well enough if the decree had issued from the only competent authority, according to the Constitution of Nicaragua, the Legislature. Besides, the decree makes a distinction between foreign and native merchants—the former paying double the sum assessed on the latter.

The fair of San Miguel was unusually dull in consequence of the scarcity of dry goods and cash. The crop of indigo was a good one, larger than last year. Notwithstanding the high price of the article abroad, it sold at unusually low prices, say from 37½c.@60c., the latter figures for choice numbers, 7, 8 and 9. The rainy season is about ended.

COSTA RICA.

The news of Walker's landing at Greytown reached San José de Costa Rica on the 3d December, causing great excitement. On the 5th, 500 recruits were started off. President Mora says he can send 5,000 men into the field, and has Minié rifles for that number.

The coffee crop, it is said, will be a partial failure this year. It is not expected to exceed 80,000 quintals, against 120,000 last year. A good deal has been contracted for at $10 per cwt. in the country, which will make it cost $12 on shipboard. The following is a private letter, which I have from a high official source:

San José, Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1857.

The most important item of news with us is that Walker is again in Central America. This reached here last night, the courier with the British mail on his way to San Juan del Norte, having found the San Juan River near Greytown, occupied by fillibusters. It appears that they entered the Colorado mouth of the San Juan, thus escaping the *Saratoga*. Nothing is known as yet as to the amount of force he brings.

The difficulties with Nicaragua are probably arranged by this time, Cañas having been sent immediately upon the reception of the declaration of war made by Nicaragua, with full powers to arrange everything. There is not the slightest inclination to come to blows by either party, and no preparations whatever were made for war here.

The indefatigable Wheeler is here again, but will make no new contracts with this Government. They have had enough of him.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Panama, Tuesday, Dec. 15, 1857.

The British mail steamship *Lima* arrived here on the 7th, with Valparaiso dates to the 16th, Lima and Callao to the 26th, and Guayaquil to Dec. 1.

ECUADOR.

Our Minister Resident, Hon. Philo White, writes to a friend here: "After three years' labor, I have [illegible]

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

NEW-YORK CITY.

A Glimpse of Winter, but no Sleigh-bells.

If Santa Claus paid his visits on Christmas Eve without his furs, he had to borrow a good woolen muffler early on Christmas morning, wherewith to return to his mysterious home. For shortly after midnight the wind blew from the North, presaging a cold holiday. And cold it was,—the coldest day hitherto of the present Winter,—but clear and pleasant withal to brisk pedestrians, well and warmly clad. The frigidity of the atmosphere, however, was the prognostication of a snow-storm. And such a storm we had on Saturday, commencing in the forenoon, and continuing till late into the evening. It had for some hours all the appearance of an old-fashioned snow-storm, which intended to cover the ground two feet deep before it suspended operations. Fast young men had visions of sleighs, and heard, in fancy, the jingling bells. The horses, that always suffer most at such seasons, had no delightful visions or even present enjoyments. Immediately the snow covered the ground to the depth of a quarter of an inch, they began to stumble and fall, and before noon, thirty of their number had fallen in a less distance than half a mile on Broadway. About seventy fell between Union-square and the Battery before 1 o'clock, after which hour, until evening, no omnibuses ventured up Broadway, but each vehicle took its course through the side streets, avoiding the main thoroughfare altogether. Soon after dusk the snow ceased to fall, the stars shone forth from a cold, clear sky, and the frost performed its "silent ministry." Yesterday was a fine winter's day as could be desired. There was not a cloud in the sky, but, although the atmosphere was moderate, the sun had scarcely power to thaw the little snow that lay upon the sidewalks. It will probably be thawed to-day, and there is, at present, but a slim prospect of a New-Year's sleigh-ride.

Sermon by Rev. Mr. Kalloch.

Rev. I. S. Kalloch, pastor of the Tremont Temple Church, Boston, whose reputation has extended beyond the immediate limits of his own parochial [illegible], preached a sermon yesterday morning at the Norfolk-street Baptist Church in this City before a numerous congregation. He found his text at Psalm lxxvi, 10: "Surely the wrath of man shall praise thee: the remainder of wrath shalt thou restrain." The wickedness of man,—the evil deeds which he [illegible] permitted to do in this world, seemingly in defiance of the anger of the Almighty, in their ultimate [illegible] glorified His name and accomplished in the [illegible] the good object which they were intended to defeat. Man was a free agent; he alone was responsible for his acts. God did not design that evil should be done that good might come of it, but He did design that where evil was done, good and not evil should ultimately result; that men who undertook [illegible] things should be overwhelmed in their wickedness, and the power of the kingdom [illegible] men exalted. So was it with Pilate and Judas and the other conspirators against Christ; from their evil doings a blessing ensued which cannot be appreciated. Bunyan was cast into prison, and there it was that he wrote his *Pilgrim's Progress*, which else had been lost to the world. Luther, John Wesley, Cranmer, accomplished their great missions in spite of the opposition which seemed to prohibit their progress. William Carey, who began the work of evangelization in the East, was ridiculed by [illegible] in the Edinburgh *Review* when he was about to proceed on his mission. The writer poured scalding words upon his head, as hot lead was poured on the heads of ancient martyrs, and called him the "sanctified cobbler." The time would yet come when the East, having embraced Christianity, would write at the top of the scroll on which a list of its benefactors should be inscribed, the name of William Carey. From these thoughts he (the minister) would draw two reflections, one a warning, and the other an encouragement.

I. Many people said God was the sovereign of the Universe. He had pre-ordained the occurrence of every mundane event, and they were not responsible. This was wrong—man was a free agent, and an accountable being. God gave to each a perfect control of his own actions; although He had the power to do all things, it did not follow that He always exercised it. The mystery of the designs of the Almighty we could not understand; we should not attempt to judge of them any more than an insect might criticise the architecture of the edifice in which they were. The supremacy of God and the responsibility of man were the extreme links of the chain of God's providence, the intermediate portions of which were hidden beneath the waves of mystery. We could see both ends of the chain in the water, and knew that they were connected beneath the flood, but what their connection was, or how it was effected, it was vain to inquire. It was enough to know that there was a connection.

II. The encouragement was this, that with faith in a Divine Providence we should be saved. It was related that the wife of a sea captain, in the midst of a furious storm on the ocean, turned to her husband, whose face was calm and serene, while every one else was frightened, and asked him how he could preserve a demeanor so free from agitation in the midst of such a terrible scene. He drew a dagger from its sheath and held the blade against her side. She did not shrink or tremble. He asked the reason. "Ah," said she, regarding him with eyes from which Faith beamed, "I know my husband holds the hilt." "And I," he replied, "I know that Providence rules the storm." In conclusion, Mr. Kalloch urged his hearers so to live that death might be succeeded by a happy immortality.

Mr. Kalloch's delivery is often animated and generally effective. His appearance in the pulpit is imposing. He is above the medium height, and was dressed yesterday in a suit of black. He is light complexioned, and his blue eye is full of intelligence. He is apparently about 35 or 40 years of age. He preached at the same church last evening.

Police Commissioners—Charges, Discharges and Appointments.

The Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners held a meeting on Saturday. Present: all the Commissioners excepting Mayor Wood. Mr. Stranahan, from the Committee on Discipline, reported the following [illegible], which were adopted: William Wilson, Third Precinct, Brooklyn, pay forfeited for fifteen days and reprimanded. Officer O'Neil, Fifth Precinct, Brooklyn, charge dismissed. Patrick Whalen, Sixth Precinct, charged with intoxication, dismissed from the service. Patrick McHugh convicted of riot, dismissed from the force. Philip McMahon charged with intoxication, sentenced to a reprimand.

Mr. Perit recommended that in all cases of intoxication where the culprit was not an habitual drunkard, the punishment for the first offence should be light, but for the second, dismissal from the force.

Mr. Bowen reported in the case of James E. Centre, charged with intoxication. He was sentenced to suspension from pay for 15 days, and a reprimand.

General Nye offered reports on charges against policemen, and recommendations, which were adopted, as follows: Officers Hyatt and Hernal, of the Twentieth Precinct, charge dismissed; Jesse P. Paul, Fourth Precinct, suspended from pay for two days; Officer Coland, First Precinct, charge dismissed. The resignation of Officer Husted, of the Fourth Precinct, was accepted.

Mr. Bowen reported evidence in the case of James M. Speer absent from the City, and moved his dismissal, which was carried.

General Nye stated that he had received a letter from a gentleman in Glen Cove, who offered a reward of $100 for the recovery of some wool which had been stolen from him, and also for the detection of the thieves. The gentleman was willing to pay $50, as the officers had recovered only a portion of the property, and had not detected the thieves. The Board, upon motion of Mr. Stranahan, accepted the $50; and then, upon motion of Mr. Perit, went into secret session.

In secret session, the Board made the following appointments for New-York City:

Surgeons—James Kennedy, (of Duane-street,) A. B. Mott, L. Kennedy—the latter gentleman to be President of the Board.

Assistant Surgeons—J. B. Gould, D. Wells, F. W. Fisher, J. H. Griscom, C. R. Agnew, John Ives, M. Freeleigh.

The Board made the following appointments for Brooklyn, to take effect on the 2d of January:

Patrolmen—S. Hall, F. Mayall, H. Davis, S. J. Smith, W. H. Brown, W. Martin, G. Bonce, W. W. Morris, O. B. Leach.

Sergeants—G. R. Rhodes, C. White, N. Shurman.

Doormen—J. Lander, J. Towen, O. Stephenson.

Assistant Surgeons—G. C. Ball, J. A. Bradley.

The following Sergeants of New-York City were promoted to the Inspectorship: H. B. Weed, G. W. Walling, [illegible] Williamson, J. C. Conitor.

A resolution was passed providing for the appointment of 50 men on the force less than five feet seven inches in height, or over 35 years of age. Also, a resolution appropriating $500 for the expenses of fitting up No. 22 White-street as a place for the detention of witnesses.

☞ The new chapel, erected in the rear of the Church which the congregation of the old Mulberry-street (Methodist) Church is building, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street, was dedicated yesterday. Service was held there in the morning, afternoon and evening. The congregation has worshipped for some time in the old wooden chapel, which stood on the site of the new church. [illegible] Hereafter, until the Church is completed, they will assemble every Sabbath in the new Marble Chapel.

☞ The National Guards of Kingston held their Invitation Drill and Hop on Christmas eve, at Military Hall, Kingston. Their Armory was tastefully decorated for the occasion with evergreens and flags, and presented a beautiful appearance. Among the invited guests present were the Colonel and staff of the 76th Regiment from Albany, and several members of the 7th Regiment of this city. The Commandant of the Grays, Captain John L. S. Langworthy, was unremitting in his attentions to his guests, and his efforts to make their visit a pleasant one were ably seconded by the officers and men of his command.

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

The Lights of the Adriatic.—The news agent at Sandy Hook, and his assistants, saw the lights of the steamer *Adriatic* some 18 or 20 miles off, as she was approaching the Hook on the night of the 20th instant. So brilliant was the illumination that they at first supposed it must be a vessel on fire. With such lights as these aloft, there can be little danger of collision with other vessels at sea.

New-York Hospital.—The following is the Weekly Report to Dec. 25, 1857:

	Surgical.	Medical.	Total.
Remaining on Dec. 18	151	103	254
Admitted to Dec. 25	18	12	30
Discharged, cured or relieved	35	21	56
Died	4	1	5
Remaining at date	130	93	223

Males, 199; females, 24.

J. DANACH, Superintendent.

Coroners' Inquests.

The Recent Supposed Infanticides.—Coroner Connery held an inquest yesterday at the Nineteenth Ward Station-house in the case of the twin children of Mrs. Hackett, who were buried in the garden attached to the dwelling-house No. 89 Forty-fifth-street, and whom it was supposed, the mother had strangled, and then caused them to be buried. The evidence showed that the children were stillborn, and that the bodies were interred by the servant-girl, in accordance with the orders of the midwife, and with the consent of the mother, the latter not supposing that she was doing wrong in the matter. A verdict was found by the Jury according to the facts stated, and the mother and midwife exonerated of all blame.

Death from Apoplexy.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Gamble at the Broad-street House upon the body of John Fennin, a boarder in the house, who was found dead in his bed. A *post mortem* examination showed that death was caused by apoplexy, and the Jury rendered a verdict accordingly. The deceased was a native of Ireland, thirty-eight years of age, and worked for D. C. Ripley in White-street.

Fatal Fall Down Stairs.—Coroner Gamble held an inquest on Saturday, at No. 75 Washington-street, upon the body of James Turner, who died from the effects of injuries received by falling down stairs. A verdict was rendered of accidental death. The deceased was 30 years of age, and a native of Ireland.

Deaths from Intemperance.—An inquest was held yesterday at No. 101 Greenwich-st., on the body of Sarah McLaughlin, an Irish woman, 34 years of age, who died from congestion of the brain, produced by intemperance. Verdict accordingly.

Police Intelligence.

Personating a Police Captain.—Officer Smith, of the Tenth Precinct, on Saturday afternoon, arrested a man named Mansfield Smith, charged with representing himself to be Captain Davis, of the Tenth Ward. The accused went into the dwelling-house, No. 85 Forsyth-street, and asked to see Miss Eliza Scott, the young girl who was recently confined, and whose child was thrown into the outhouse. On his representing himself to be Captain Davis he was allowed to see the girl, and at once commenced using such violent and abusive language towards her, that he frightened her into convulsive fits. The accused was ordered to be locked up for ten days as a penalty for his offence.

Female Thieves.—Louisa Smith, keeper of a cigar store at No. 22 West Broadway, and Catharine Connolly, a female clerk of the place, were arrested on Saturday night, charged with robbing James Boyd, of No. 125 Christopher-street, of $30. The complainant alleges that he called to buy some cigars, when the accused acted in a very affectionate manner towards him, and stole his money, which he missed directly after leaving the store. The women were locked up by Justice Connolly for trial.

Laying in a Stock of Turkeys.—A man, giving his name as Michael Sullivan, was arrested on Saturday, charged with breaking into the poultry-store of Mr. R. Hall, No. 124 Broad-street, and stealing five fat turkeys. He pushed in one of the panels of the front door, and crawling inside coolly selected the best turkeys he could find. He had just emerged from the place, with his booty slung over his back, when Officer Kirby, of the First Ward, spotted him. Seizing hold of him the officer marched him forthwith before Justice Welsh, who locked him up in the Tombs.

Passing Counterfeit Money.—A woman named Rosina Harris was arrested on Saturday, charged with attempting to pass a counterfeit $3 bill on the John Hancock Bank of Springfield, Massachusetts, at the store of Lewis Reiser, No. 62 Bowery. The prisoner was taken to the Essex Market Police Court, and proved to be one of the parties arrested on Friday night for attempting to pass the same money, but discharged from want of evidence against her. Justice Wood locked her up for examination. William Boyle and Leonard Deven were arrested by Officer McCarty of the Ninth Ward, for attempting to pass a similar counterfeit to the above in the Ninth Ward. Justice Davison committed them for trial.

A Livery Stable Burglariously Entered.—A young man, giving his name as Hugh Boyle, was arrested yesterday, charged with having, on Saturday night by means of false keys, entered the livery stable of William Ryder, in the Twentieth Ward, and stealing a buffalo robe and four blankets, valued at $45. The accused was held by Justice Davison for examination.

Stabbing in the First Ward.—At a late hour Friday night, Job Ward and James Coats got into an altercation in the lower part of Greenwich-street, during which Coats was stabbed in the left side with a knife. The wound is not considered dangerous. Ward was arrested and held to await the result of Coat's injuries.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—Monday.

Supreme Court.—*Circuit*—Nos. 1033, 137, 2882, 2797, 1577, 389, 2748, 397, 1621, 259, 371, 1430, 2809, 1981, 1642.

Special Term—Same calendar as Thursday.

Common Pleas—*Part I*, by Court without a Jury.—Nos. 328, 329, 330, 332, 333, 334, 336, 362, 337 to 442. *Part II*.—Adjourned for the term.

The Holmes Divorce Suit—Divorce Against Holmes the Forger.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Dec. 26.

Before Hon. Justice Davies.

SERVICE OF A SUMMONS ON A CONVICT IN THE STATE PRISON.

Holmes vs. Holmes.—This was an action of divorce brought by Anna Maria Holmes against John B. Holmes, the forger. They were married in Ireland in 1838, and soon after they came to this country. He subsequently deserted her and married a second wife, between whom and himself cross suits are now pending for a divorce. He was sentenced to State Prison for 15 years, a few weeks ago, for forging his wife's name to a check. Anna Maria Holmes, in commencing her action against him, sent the papers to the Sheriff of Westchester County to serve upon John B. Holmes in State Prison, at Sing Sing. The Warden, Mr. Beardsley, and the Inspector refused to allow him to go in for that purpose, unless Mr. Holmes would consent to be served, and this Mr. Holmes would not do. They alleged that it was their general rule not to allow any one to see the prisoners, or any papers to be served on them, without their consent. On an affidavit showing these facts, Judge Birdseye granted an order, on Saturday, the 19th, directing the Warden to allow the papers to be served on Mr. Holmes, or show cause this morning why he should not do so.

This morning Messrs. Benj. V. and Lyman Abbott appeared for the plaintiff in support of the motion, and stated the facts as above.

Mr. Beardsley, the Warden, objected to any order being made, and stated that he did not refuse to let the Sheriff enter; on the contrary, he told him he might go in and serve him if he could.

Mr. Abbott stated that even this permission was not accorded him until the order was served, and then the Warden would neither point out Mr. Holmes to the Sheriff, nor allow any one to go in with him for that purpose.

Judge Davies said an order might be entered, that the Sheriff be allowed to make the service; that the Warden had better point Mr. Holmes out; it would save trouble. If there were any difficulty about it, the Court could require Mr. Holmes to be produced in court by *habeas corpus*, and be served there.

Mr. Beardsley—I did not know that I was obliged to produce the prisoner at the request of the Sheriff, or to point him out.

Judge Davies—There are a great many things that gentlemen do out of courtesy for each other that they are not *obliged* to do. I am not *obliged* to give the advice I am now giving you. [Laughter.]

After some further discussion, an order was entered directing the Warden to produce Holmes in his office, to be served at some time between 8 A. M. and 4 P. M., on the application of the Sheriff for that purpose.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS—Dec. 26.

Before Justices Osborn and Welsh.

The Calendar was of moderate length. It enumerated 68 cases, of which 40 were prison cases. The Court-room was not crowded, much to the regret of those who partially filled it; the room is not kept warm by the stoves placed there to supply the caloric, and even bad air that is warm is preferable to pure air that is not warm on a day like yesterday. We were sorry, for the first time this season, that the Court-room was not crowded.

Lawrence Rodgers pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a ham (Dec. 24) from Emma Buhler. *Judge Osborn* (to the prisoner)—What's your excuse? Why did you steal it? *Prisoner* (stammering)—Sir—r—r. *Judge Osborn*—Oh! I recollect you, Larry. He's an old thief—been here several times before. I guess we'll send you up for six months this time, Larry.—He was taken into prison by the officers.

Ellen Richardson stole a shawl that belonged to Margaret Ruger, (Dec. 23.) *Judge Osborn*—What's your excuse? *Prisoner*—Judge, I'm very sorry. *Judge Osborn*—Oh, you're only sorry, eh? We find you guilty, and send you up for three months.

Louisa Barber, it was proved, stole two dresses and other property, worth altogether $8, from Bridget Kerrigan, No. 115 Delancey-street, Dec. 18. She was found guilty of the larceny, and sent to the Penitentiary for three months.

Charles Whittaker was brought to the bar, charged with an assault and battery upon William P. Thorn, No. 121 Stanton-street, on Christmas Day. The complainant did not want to punish him for giving him a Christmas box, and asked the Judges to discharge him. They found him guilty, and suspended sentence.

John McCue committed an assault and battery upon Officer William H. Martin, in the street, between 12 and 1 o'clock, on Dec. 24. He was found guilty of the offence, and sentence suspended.

John Parker was arraigned on the complaint of Abraham Christian, residing at No. 85 Greenwich-street, Captain of the bark *Kate Lincoln*. He was accused of stealing (Dec. 23) a quantity of beef, worth $1. The Court found him guilty, and suspended sentence.

Margaret Sullivan was placed at the bar, and Nancy McMullen mounted the witness stand. Nancy resided at No. 383½ Bowery. She said she went out walking with a child, Dec. 23. In the Bowery, near Bond-street, the prisoner and another woman came up to her, one on each side, and commenced asking her some questions, inquiring, among other things, where they could purchase some combs. Nancy directed them, but they still stuck to her, and she finally told them to clear out—and they cleared. After they were gone, Nancy said she put her hand into her pocket, and, lo! and behold, her porte-monnaie, and $3 in bills and gold coins which it contained, were gone. Nancy could not swear that the prisoner or her companion took it. *Judge Welsh*—We'll have to discharge her; the evidence is not sufficient. The complainant said she was glad of it—she had entered the complaint reluctantly.

David Barry, who was found guilty on Tuesday of exposing himself indecently in the public streets last Sunday morning, was brought up to receive his sentence. *Judge Osborn*—Barry, you've been found guilty on this charge of a very indecent exposure of your person. We think it is time to put a stop to this. We find you guilty, and sentence you to the Penitentiary for 3 months. *Counsel* (starting up)—Your Honor, you remanded the prisoner on Tuesday with the idea that by the time he was brought up again he would be punished enough. The report in the Times newspaper shows that. *Judge Osborn*—You always commence after judgment has been pronounced. The evidence was that he ran a race with another man through the public streets stark naked. *Counsel*—That was not the evidence, Judge. If he ran a race naked I'm willing he should have 6 months.—The Court would not alter its *fiat*; the prisoner was taken into prison.

Thomas Evers stole a lot of tea, worth $15, from Thomas Newton, Dec. 20. The evidence was strong and he was convicted. *Judge Osborn*—It's his first offence—send him up for 3 months.—His friends afterwards interceded in his behalf, and he was set at liberty.

John Bishop and John Riley, charged with stealing a sausage from J. Meagher, were discharged.

Daniel H. O'Brien was convicted of an assault and battery committed on James O'Carroll. He had been in prison several days. *Judge Osborn*—He's been punished pretty well. (To the prisoner)—You can go.

Ann Kelly was convicted of stealing from Samuel D. Woodruff, No. 423 Sixth-avenue, (Dec. 23,) one pair of overshoes, worth 50 cents. Officer G. Hall effected her arrest. She was sentenced to the Penitentiary for 4 months.

George Jacobs and Henry Walker, both colored, were tried on a charge of stealing a coat, worth $5, from Isadore Aaron, No. 20 Baxter-street, Dec. 24. The first was found guilty and sentenced to the Penitentiary for 4 months. The other was acquitted.

William Jones stole a pair of pantaloons from Joseph Wolf, No. 75 Chatham-street, Dec. 25. The property was worth $4 50. Jones was found guilty, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for four months.

Catharine Sherdon was sent to the same institution for the period of three months. It was proved that she stole from Alphonse Leary, No. 432 Third-avenue, Dec. 22, two pieces of silk-velvet trimmings, worth $6. Officer Barker arrested her. The Court convicted and sentenced her, and the officers took her into prison.

William Hurley was arrested by officer Andrew Muller, of the Fifth Precinct Police, on a charge of stealing (Dec. 24) two coats, two pair of pantaloons, one mantilla, two dresses, and two petticoats, worth altogether $23, the property of Margaret Santmeyer, of No. 29 Thomas-street. He was found guilty, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

Robert R. Walker committed an assault and battery upon officer James Blackwell, of the Second Precinct Police, Dec. 24. He will expiate the offence at the Penitentiary during the two succeeding months.

Officer John Gilmore, of the Third Precinct Police, arrested Michael Early on a charge of stealing, Dec. 24, from John Held, No. 708 Eighth-avenue, a basket containing butter and other provisions, valued at $1. The Court found Early guilty and suspended sentence.

Officer John Hudson, of the Fourth Precinct Police, was charged with an unprovoked assault and battery on Edward Moore, No. 226 Monroe-street, striking him with a club, Dec. 20. General Nye, President of the Board of Police Commissioners, was in Court. Counsel asked for a postponement of the case; the officer was to be tried before the Police Commissioners, whose distinguished and good-looking President he saw in Court. General Nye told the Judges that the case would be attended to by the Commissioners. The case was postponed for two weeks.

Martin Kearney, charged with assaulting and beating Officer Sanger, complained of by Michael Rogers, was brought to the bar. Counsel for the prisoner made a speech. *Judge Osborn*—You made a long speech the other day. I'm not in favor of allowing the prisoner to put off the evidence by pleading guilty.—Counsel for the prosecution stated that the officer still lay in a precarious state from the effects of the injuries received at the prisoner's hands. *Prisoner's Counsel*—I think, your Honor, justice will be satisfied by the punishment he (the prisoner) has already received. *Judge Osborn*—Well, we think differently. We think the officers should be protected, and they *shall* be protected in the discharge of their duty. We take his plea of guilty and sentence him to the Penitentiary for six months.

George Warner, charged with assaulting and beating Joseph H. Hewton with a club when he attempted to assist an officer in quelling a disturbance at the officer's request, was brought to the bar. Judge Osborn said the prisoner might go. *Friend of the Prisoner*—Go on, Warner, go on.—The prisoner started to go. *Judge Welsh*—Hold on, hold on. I'm disposed to fine that man. *Judge Osborn*—Well, I disagree. *Judge Welsh*—Very well, that's *my* judgment.—The prisoner was set at liberty, the opinions of the Court being divided.

Henry Ridelhamer was charged with committing an assault and battery upon Charles Garth, Dec. 22. A number of witnesses, all Germans, were examined on both sides. *Judge Osborn*—What shall we do, acquit him? Judge Welsh nodded. *Judge Osborn*—The evidence is conflicting; discharge him.

Charles Dugan, charged with an assault and battery on John Young, Dec. 22, was discharged.

Catherine Ferguson was charged with stealing a coat, some bed-clothing, and other property, all worth $20 or more, from Daniel Gale, No. 73 Nassau-street, Dec. 23. Officer Shiston, of the Second Precinct Police, arrested her. She was found guilty and sentence suspended.

Jeremiah Ryan, previously convicted of assaulting Officer Joseph Quick, of the Fourth Ward Police, was brought to the bar and discharged.

A complaint was entered against John Everson by Michael Conway, No. 488 Pearl-street. Conway said the prisoner struck at him in the street with a large dirk knife, Dec. 24. Officer Neary arrested him. He was found guilty and sentence suspended.

Henry Woodruff stole an overcoat worth $8 from William Schmalenburgher, No. 154 East Twenty-fifth-street, Dec. 19. Officer Kinnersly, of the Eighteenth Precinct Police arrested him on the charge. He was tried, convicted and sentence suspended.

John Schmidt was sent up for six months. The evidence was that he stole three bundles of colored sewing silk, containing half a pound in each bundle, and worth $10 75, from Oliver B. Matthews, No. 15 Park-place, Dec. 23. Officer Hughes, of the Third Precinct Police, arrested him.

Ellen Richardson stole a shawl and frock, worth together $5, from Margaret Reisen, No. 502 Pearl-street, Dec. 23. Officer McDonough arrested her. She was found guilty and sentenced to the Penitentiary for three months.

The Court adjourned a quarter before 11 o'clock.

Markets.... Carefully reported for New-York Times.

New-York, Saturday, Dec. 26, 1857—6 P. M.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—Since noon of Thursday, 38,620 bbls. Flour, 20,064 bushels and 168 bags Wheat, 28,278 bushels Corn, 4,166 bushels Barley, 386 bags Oats, 300 bags Malt, 609 pkgs. Provisions, and 666 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Quiet, yet steady at $6 for Pots and Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 1,608 bbls., including 773 bbls. Pots and 835 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Is in limited request, with sales reported of only small lots of Java and Rio within our range, and 150 bags Maracaibo at 10¾c.@11¼c. ₩ lb. We repeat our quotations: Java, 16c. @16½c.; Maracaibo 10c.@12½c.; Rio, 9½c.@10½c. cash; Laguayra at 11c.@12c.; Bahia at 9½c.@10c., and St. Domingo at 8½c.@9c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—Continues quite depressed, languid, and unsettled,—with small lots only reported sold,—including Middling at about 9½c. for Uplands, and 10c.@10¼c. for Gulf, ₩ lb.

FISH—The demand is moderate for the leading kinds at generally firm prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market exhibits a moderate degree of animation. Holders are not so eager to realize, and ask higher prices. The demand is fair, chiefly for home use, though shippers are more disposed to purchase. Sales 9,000 bbls., within Thursday's range.

Common to good Superfine	$4 25@$4 35
Extra State	4 50@ 4 70
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	4 25@ 4 35
Superfine Ohio	4 30@ 4 40
Fancy Ohio	4 50@ 4 60
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 40@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	4 60@ 6 50
Fancy Genesee	4 50@ 4 60
Extra Genesee	5 00@ 7 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 00@ 7 25

Canadian is steadily improving. Sales 630 bbls., superfine to extra, at $4 30@$6 ₩ bbl. Southern continues abundant and depressed. Sales 1,000 bbls., low mixed to choice extra at $4 75@$7 25 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is in slack demand at languid prices—$3@$4 for fine to superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet, yet steady, at $3 20@$3 30 for Jersey, and $3 50@$3 60 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Buckwheat Flour $2@$2 12½ ₩ 100 lbs.

FRUIT—Raisins are in fair request, at essentially unchanged prices. Other articles are selling slowly, at about former rates.

GRAIN—Wheat is inactive and somewhat nominal. Sales 8,500 bushels, including ordinary White Canadian at $1 10; fair White Western at $1 20; and good Red Southern at $1 15 ₩ bushel. Corn is plentier, cheaper, and more inquired for. Sales 56,000 bushels at 58c.@61c. for inferior to good new crop Jersey and Southern Yellow and White ₩ bushel. Rye, Barley and Barley Malt are quiet and nominal. Oats continue abundant and depressed, at 42c.@45c. for Western; 40c.@42c. for State; 33c.@38c. for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and 29c.@35c. for Southern, ₩ bushel.

HAY—Sales 650 bales North River at 55c.@65c. per 100 lbs.

HIDES—Are quiet at old figures. Stock in first hands 392,327, against 3,600 same time in 1856, and 26,184 same time in 1855.

HOPS—Continue very quiet at unchanged figures. Crops of 1857, 5c.@10c.; 1856, 2c.@3½c.; 1855, 1½c.@2c. cash, ₩ lb.

IRON—Small lots of Scotch Pig continue to find buyers at $20@$21, cash, and $22 50@$23 50, usual credit, ₩ ton.

LATHS—Eastern $1 25 ₩ M.

LEAD—Quiet and nominal.

LIME—Rockland, 85c. for Common, and $1 05 for Lump, ₩ bbl.

MOLASSES—The demand is moderate at old prices. Porto Rico, 25c.@30c.; Cuba Muscovado, at 22c.@25c.; Clayed Cuba, at 17c.@20c., and New-Orleans at 35c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin is in slack request, including common, at $1 30@$1 32½ ₩ 310 lbs., delivered. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. 300 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, to arrive, and here, have been disposed of at 38c., cash, ₩ gallon.

OILS—Linseed is salable and steady at 55c.@56c., cash, ₩ gallon. Other kinds are essentially unaltered.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in firm request at uniform rates. Sales 650 bbls., in lots, at $15 50@$15 75 for Mess; and $13 25@$13 50 for Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue in good supply, and slack demand, at 8¼c.@8½c. for Hams, and 6c.@6¼c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Lard is plenty and heavy. The transactions since our last embrace 240 bbls. fair to prime, chiefly at 9c.@9½c. ₩ lb. Beef is depressed and languid. The transactions since our last consist of 250 bbls., in lots, at $10@$12 50 for repacked Western Mess; $13@$14 25 for extra do.; $9@$9 75 for Country Mess, and $5 75@$6 75 for do. prime, ₩ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $18@$23 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams, $13 50@$15 ₩ bbl. Butter is in more demand at unaltered rates: 10c.@17c. for Ohio; 13c.@20c. for common to very good State, and 21c.@24c. for prime to choice do., ₩ lb. Cheese is quiet, yet steady, at 6c.@8c. for common to prime, ₩ lb.

RICE—Sales 50 tcs., in lots, at $2 75@$3 50, according to quality, ₩ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—The demand is limited, and the sales have been confined to small lots, including some Cuba at 5¾c.; and Porto Rico at 7½c.@8c. cash, ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 7,500 lbs. prime at 10@10¼c. cash, ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 120 bbls. at 21c. cash, ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were dull and heavy. For Liverpool: Cotton, 5-32d. ₩ lb.; Flour, 1s. 9d.@2s. ₩ bbl.; Grain, 5½d.@6½d. ₩ bush.; Resin, 1s. 9d.@2s. ₩ bbl.; Beef, 4s.@4s. 3d. ₩ tc., and Heavy Goods, 20s.@25s. ₩ ton. For other ports, proportionate rates. The latest charters have been: Ship *Marine*, 1,500 tons, to Panama, Coal, on private terms, but supposed about $12; new ship *Tubal Cain*, 528 tons, to a port in Cuba, sugar boxes, on private terms; a bark from Wilmington to Port-au-Prince, (on Boston account,) lumber, $13; a brig to Porto Rico and back, sugar 38c. and molasses $2 50; two, same voyage, 40c. and $3; a schooner, 110 tons, to Port-au-Prince and back, $1,200 each; a schooner, to Turk's Islands and back, salt, 14c.; three to a Windward Island and back, $1 ₩ bbl.; one out, 60c.; another, 75c.; one to North side Cuba, and one to Port-au-Platte and back, on private terms.

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GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF PIANOS!
SCHEELER & SCHMIDT, Piano-forte Manufacturers, No. 432 Broome-st., near Broadway.
A DISCOUNT OF TWENTY PER CENT.
from ordinary rates for Cash. Parties about purchasing will find it to their advantage to call and examine our Pianos before buying elsewhere.

PIANOS, NEW AND SECOND-HAND, AT GREAT BARGAINS.
The best circular-scale pianos, with full iron frame and modern improvements. Every piano warranted. J. & C. FISCHER, 325 Broadway, opposite Broadway Theatre.

GOLD-MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Manufacturers, No. 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, were awarded the First Premium, where and whenever they brought their Piano-Fortes into competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.
Received the two First Prize Medals at the Metropolitan Fair, Washington, 1855.
The First Premium, a Gold Medal, for the best Piano-Forte at the American Institute, Crystal Palace, New-York, 1855.
The First Premium, a Gold Medal, for the best Piano-Forte at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, 1856.
The First Prize Medal for the best Piano-Forte at the American Institute, Crystal Palace, New-York, 1856.
(We had no piano-fortes in the Crystal Palace, 1857.)
The First Premium, a Gold Medal, for the best Grand Piano at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, 1857.
The First Premium at the State Fair, Detroit, 1857.
The First Premium at the State Fair, Richmond, 1857.
Among the Judges were the first musical talent of the country, such as W. Mason, Gottschalk, Wollenhaupt, &c.
Grand and Square Pianos constructed with the full wooden and iron frame combined, are warranted for three years, and will now be sold at greatly reduced prices to suit the times.

A MAGNIFICENT FOUR-ROUND-CORNERED HEAVY PEARL-KEYED 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE FOR SALE.—One of the most superb instruments in the United States; finished all around alike; magnificent open carved work on the case, of pears, plums, and fruit; the legs are of double-carved work, of pears, figs, grapes, &c., and the whole finished throughout in a style of grandeur rarely to be found, and in tone is powerful, rich and sweet, which can be fully tested; plate and front are richly set with real pearl birds of Paradise, fountains, vases of plenty, &c.; the whole finished in style of Louis XIV; made by one of the most celebrated City makers, and warranted for two years. This is a rare chance to purchase an elaborate and extra magnificent piano; rich stool, cover, &c., to match. Cost $900, price $400. Apply at No. 678 6th-av., near 40th-st., for four days, from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M. N. B.—A bargain will be offered to a cash purchaser, and will be boxed in the best manner for shipping if necessary.

GOLD MEDAL PIANO-FORTES.—The highest premium awarded by the American Institute in 1857; also medals for 1855 and 1856. The Gold Medal Premium has this year been awarded to the Pianos of SCHUETZE & LUDOLFF, No. 452 Broome-st., New-York, over those sent from Boston, Albany and Troy, as well as many others from this City. For strength and sweetness combined, the pianos of these gentlemen have never been surpassed. They are full, soft and rich, yet forcible, and easy to the touch. In external appearance, too, they are second to none, being highly finished, and elegant in form. In short, they are thoroughly excellent, and the public has already seconded the decision of the judges.
SCHUETZE & LUDOLFF, No. 452 Broome-st.

A SPLENDID HOLIDAY PRESENT.—Two superior rosewood, round corners, 7-octave pianofortes, with heavy mouldings, carved legs and lyre, ornamented with pearl, &c. These pianos were made to order and contain the late grand diaphonic improvement which has attracted the admiration of professors, amateurs and the press, both of this country and Europe. A three-years' guarantee given with each instrument. Any person wishing to purchase a superior-toned piano will call and examine this late improvement. Also, a plain 6¾-octave piano for sale cheap. Apply at McDONALD'S Manufactory and Wareroom, No. 133 12th-st., near 5th av.

AN ELEGANT AND ELABORATELY FINISHED four-round-cornered, seven-octave, rosewood piano-forte for sale; superb carved legs, magnificent solid pearl keys, City made, and fully warranted; great bass, powerful, rich tone, finished all round with triple carvings, without spot or blemish, and one of the most superb drawing-room piano-fortes ever offered for sale; cost $600, and is worthy of notice; price $275; will be made an object for cash. Can be examined and fully tested at No. 678 6th av., near 40th-st., for three days, from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M. Will be boxed for shipping, if desired.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED.—Elegant 7-octave grand diagonal rosewood piano, made by one of the best makers and warranted, used only a few months, cost $500, will be sold for less than half its cost; the reason, want of funds. Inquire No. 162 6th-st.

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BARGAINS CAN BE HAD IN FIRST-CLASS pianos, from the richest to the plainest styles, all of which will be warranted to be unsurpassed. JAS. VAN RIPER, No. 176 Wooster-st., between Houston and Bleecker sts., second floor.

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PAPER DOLLS AND PAPER FURNITURE.
Seven Numbers of Paper Dolls, viz:
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With Beautiful Dresses for each.
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The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Watches and Jewelry at retail, at much less than the usual prices.
Diamond Finger Rings;
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Silver Napkin-Rings, Porte-Monnaies and Fruit Knives.
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HENRY LEVY, No. 49 MAIDEN-LANE,
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His immense stock of
USEFUL, ARTISTIC and ORNAMENTAL
FANCY GOODS,
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A prime article, and very extensively used for BLANC-MANGE, TABLE JELLIES, &c.
THE SHRED, WITH DIRECTIONS FOR USING, IS PUT UP IN SMALL PACKAGES,
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WILLIAM FITZPATRICK, FLORIST, &c., 29th-st. and Broadway and No. 325 Broadway, having taken several premiums for bouquets and baskets of flowers during the season, respectfully invites a share of public patronage for New-Year's.
A good assortment of baskets and flower stands on hand at either place. Orders should be given as early as possible.

CHEAP NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS.—A VARIETY of articles suitable for New-Year's gifts, fancy articles, pictures, children's linen, toys, &c., left from the Ladies' Hospital Fair held last week, will be offered for sale at the Institution, No. 64 Bleecker-st., until New-Year's day. Everything is of the best quality, and will be sold very low. The rooms will be open from 9 to 12 A. M., daily.

W. N. SEYMOUR & CO., NO. 4 CHATHAM-SQUARE—Invite the attention of the public to their fine assortment of tea-trays just imported; also, their rich plated ware, knives and forks, pocket cutlery, skates, boys' sleighs, and numerous other articles suitable for the holidays.

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HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW STEREOSCOPES and Slides at the London Stereoscopic Company's Dépôt, No. 339 Broadway? If not, go at once and purchase a set for yourself and another, as a present for your friend.

BASKETS AND BOUQUETS OF THE most choice flowers made up to order at prices to suit the times by WM. WILSON, Florist, No. 45 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A SUITABLE PRESENT FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—The Youth's Chemical Cabinet, containing apparatus and chemicals, with instructions to perform upwards of 100 interesting experiments. Price $5. For sale by JOHN FYFE, No. 116 John-st.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—FORBES' PATENT double-runner skates, which may be taken apart and sharpened, are for sale at the principal hardware stores.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

COLUMBIAN LITERARY CLUB.—LECTURE.—A lecture will be delivered before the Columbian Literary Club, by Mr. GEO. W. BOYD, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, 1857, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*The Life and Genius of Thomas Hood*. Tickets 25 cents.
PHILIP H. BOWNE, WILLIAM L. REESE, SAMUEL PUTNAM, } Lecture Committee.

LECTURE NOTICE.—THE EIGHTH LECTURE in the course before the Flatbush Literary Association will be delivered in the Lecture Room at Flatbush, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, 1857, by Homer L. Bartlett, M. D. Subject—*The Relations of the Physical to the Moral and Intellectual*. Lecture to commence at 7 o'clock. No postponement on account of the weather. Tickets can be obtained at the Post-Office in Flatbush, or at the door of the Lecture Room.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICE.—THE ANNIVERSARY Service of the Free Church of the Holy Innocents, 35th-st., near Broadway, New-York, will be held (D. V.) on MONDAY, 28th inst., at 11 A. M., and at 3 P. M. The sermon in the evening will be by Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D. The friends of Free Churches are invited to be present.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 32 Waverley-place.—Monthly meeting on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 28, at 8 o'clock in the University Chapel. An essay will be read by Mr. Jacob Freeman. Subject—*The Diffusion of Knowledge*. Young men are cordially invited to attend.
EUGENE THOMPSON, Recording Secretary.

DR. CHAPIN'S LECTURE ON COLUMBUS.—THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, Rev. Dr. Chapin will deliver a lecture on "Columbus" at the Orchard-st. Universalist Church, for the benefit of the Clinton Liberal Institute; after which the ladies of the congregation will hold a festival for the same purpose. Admission 25 cents.

CHRISTIAN SYNAGOGUE, 185 BOWERY.—JOHN THOMAS, M.D., editor of the *Herald of the Kingdom*, &c. Lectures at this place every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., showing from the Old and New Testaments the Christianity of the Bible in contradiction to the clerical superstitions of the world.

NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.—THE members are hereby notified to attend the regular rehearsal, THIS EVENING, at Dodworth's Academy, No. 806 Broadway. By order,
JAMES H. AIKMAN, Secretary.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.—WANTED to exchange, a stone-front dwelling, built six years ago, 25x50, lot 25x100 feet, with the lot adjoining on Columbia-st., Brooklyn, 2 minutes' walk from Wall-st. and 5 minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry, rented at $1,000 per annum, for a good dwelling-house in the City of New-York, between 20th and 40th sts.; would exchange for suitable City lots in same vicinity, or for a fine country residence at Fort Washington. Address Box No. 1,064, New-York Post-Office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

[illegible] FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
JUST PUBLISHED BY D. APPLETON & CO., NEW-YORK.
PORTRAITURES [illegible] FRIENDS; OR, A PEEP INTO [illegible] KINGDOM.
1 vol., 12mo, with [illegible] illustrations, $1 25. Cloth, gilt edges, [illegible].
A work pronounced by those who have had an opportunity of inspecting the manuscript one of the most [illegible] collections of portraitures of character, [illegible] illustrated from drawings by celebrated artists, and [illegible] out in the best style, it forms one of the most [illegible] and appropriate Christmas or Holiday Gift Books.
For sale by all Booksellers.

A BOOK THAT WILL PLEASE THE CHILDREN.
MERRY'S BOOK OF PUZZLES;
A COLLECTION OF HIEROGLYPHICAL REBUSES, PUZZLES, RIDDLES, CONUNDRUMS, ENIGMAS, AND QUESTIONS, FOR THE CURIOUS,
GATHERED FROM MERRY'S MUSEUM AND PARLEY'S MAGAZINE.
With large original additions.
By Robert Merry and Hiram Hatchet.
Price 38 Cents.
Robert Merry to his friends
A kindly greeting sends,
With a general assortment of Questions,
Conundrums, Charades,
Puzzles, Riddles of all shades,
And Rebuses, as aids
To intellectual and social digestion.
Now, if any of you wish
For a real spicy dish,
That will tickle your palate like nectar—
That will serve for [illegible]
When you sup, or lunch, or dine,
And your [illegible]
Make "Merry's Book of Puzzles" your [illegible].
From the [illegible]
It will furnish amusement for the young folks [illegible] a whole Winter of evenings at home.
MERRY'S BOOK OF PUZZLES will cause a [illegible] of smiles on the face of any juvenile that may be the fortunate recipient. Such a fund of instruction and amusement for the juvenile community was never published before.
The trade supplied on liberal terms. Address
H. DAYTON, Publisher, No. 29 Ann-st., Corner Nassau, New-York.

PRESENTS FOR CATHOLIC FRIENDS.
If you are going to make a CHRISTMAS OR NEW-YEAR'S GIFT to a Catholic friend, call at DUNIGAN'S, No. 371 BROADWAY, and examine his magnificent stock of CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS, In ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH and GERMAN. THE ST. JOHN'S MANUAL, a marvel of beauty. The URSULINE MANUAL, CATHOLIC PIETY, FLOWERS OF PIETY, DIAMANTE, ANGE CONDUCTEUR, &c.
In the richest VELVET, MEDALLION, IVORY, CAMEO and MOROCCO BINDINGS.
Their magnificently bound and illustrated HAYDOCK'S CATHOLIC FAMILY BIBLE AND COMMENTARY.
Their new and unsurpassed GIFT BOOK, GENTILUCCI'S LIFE OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN, with twenty-one steel plates, and bound in exquisite [illegible]. ELEGANT GIFT BOOKS OF EVERY KIND. Rich Rosaries, Crucifixes, Medals, &c.
Remember, E. DUNIGAN & BROTHER, (JAMES B. KIRKER,) No. 371 Broadway, two doors from Taylor's Saloon.

NEW BOOKS. PUBLISHED THIS WEEK, By TICKNOR & FIELDS.
By Anna Cora Ritchie. TWIN ROSES. A Story by the author of "Autobiography of an Actress," &c., &c. 1 vol. 16mo. 75 cents.
By Mrs. Lee. PARTHENIA; or, THE LAST DAYS OF PAGANISM. A novel, by the author of "Naomi," [illegible] 1 vol. 12mo. $1.
By Charles Reade. WHITE LIES. A Novel, by the Author of "Peg Woffington," &c. 1 vol. 16mo. [illegible]
By Mrs. Jameson. SKETCHES OF ART. [illegible] and gold. 1 vol. 32mo., with a fine steel engraving. [illegible]
By Mayne Reid. THE PLANT-HUNTERS; or, Adventures in the Himalayan Mountains. [illegible] 75 cents.
By Grace Greenwood. STORIES AND LEGENDS OF TRAVEL AND HISTORY. With Engravings. 1 vol. 16mo. 75 cents.
By Mrs. Horace Mann. CHRISTIANITY IN THE KITCHEN. A new Physiological Cookery Book. 1 vol. 16mo. 63 cents.

A NEW BALLAD.
Air—"I've been roaming."
I've been strolling, I've been strolling,
Through the bookstores far and near,
Broadway up and down patrolling,
Pricing volumes cheap and dear.
But I could not, but I could not,
Any so inviting see,
As the Books I bought—who would not—
In Broadway, two hundred [illegible].
And I'll tell you, and I'll tell you
Why 'twas there I chose to buy;
'Twas because when books they sell you
Splendid presents they supply.
N. B.—The great American Gift-Book House, [illegible] 333 Broadway. [illegible]

VALUE MANY DOLLARS—PRICE [illegible]
THE NEW-YORK ALMANAC AND YEAR-BOOK RECORD FOR 1858 is now ready. 226 pages, cloth [illegible], price only 25 cents. It contains, besides the calendar pages and almanac matter, a daily record of the temperature of the atmosphere for 1856 and 1857; [illegible] logical Table of important events, foreign and domestic, in 1857; Necrology of 1857; Chronology of New-York; Chronological History of America from 1492; [illegible] New-York City; Lists of City, State and United States Governments; the New City Charter; the Metropolitan Police Bill; Description of the Central Park; [illegible] Routes for Pacific Railroad; Militia Force of United States; Debts of different Nations; Banks, [illegible] Offices, Public Institutions, &c., in New-York; [illegible] Wharfage; Hackney Coach Fares; Carmen's Rates; Location of Piers, &c., in New-York; Prognostications of the Weather, of Clouds, Winds, Moon, Rainbow, Atmosphere, &c., and a vast amount of matter useful to everybody, but especially to New-Yorkers. It also contains space for memoranda for each day in the year.
Agents wanted to sell this book in all parts of the country.
Published by MASON BROTHERS, Nos. 108 and 110 Duane-st., New-York.

BEAUTIFUL AND APPROPRIATE HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Just received from our London house, some elegantly bound
BIBLES, PRAYER-BOOKS, (U. S. Episcopal) [illegible], In RICH ANTIQUE and OTHER STYLES OF BINDING, to suit every taste, comprising [illegible] and other sizes, elaborately mounted, suitable for [illegible] DAY, BRIDAL, and NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS. PRICES FROM FIFTY CENTS TO FIFTY DOLLARS AND UPWARDS.
EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE, Publishers and [illegible] the standard and authorized English Bibles, [illegible] NO. 106 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK. Branch of the London Establishment.

INSTRUCTION.

[illegible] (Next term opens Jan. 2.)

$10.—BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 699 [illegible] keeps the largest Commercial Academy in New-[illegible] prepares students practically for business. [illegible] wishing private lessons in January should [illegible] rate desks or private rooms this week. [illegible] capt. Regular terms $25.

TEACHER.—AN ENGLISH LADY, [illegible] rived from Europe whose education has [illegible] by the most eminent Professors abroad, [illegible] dence with a family where her services [illegible] equivalent for her board. She speaks [illegible] European languages. Can teach music [illegible] Address INSTRUCTOR, Broadway Post-Office.

REV. D. C. VAN NORMAN [illegible] [illegible], at Rutgers Female Institute, [illegible] receive Boarding and Day Pupils in his [illegible] Young Ladies at No. 75 East 16th-st., near [illegible]. His prospectus may be obtained by personal [illegible] application.

FRENCH IN SIXTY LESSONS [illegible] QUARTER—METHODE ROBERTSON. [illegible] Classes at No. 18 [illegible] Pupils from the very first lesson read, translate [illegible] in French. [illegible] pupils' residences.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—No. 213 4th-st., corner of [illegible] st., opened its fifteenth school-year on [illegible]. GEO. W. CLARKE, JAMES FANNING, [illegible]

STATIONERY.

COMMISSION PAPER WAREHOUSE.—C. GOODMAN & CO., No. 33 Beekman-st., [illegible] attention of Book and Newspaper Publishers, [illegible] and all other buyers, to their facilities for [illegible] paper of any quality, size and weight, at the [illegible] prices.
ENVELOPES.—They are the sole agents in [illegible] White & Corbin's machine-made Envelopes, [illegible] best manufactured.
Wrapping Papers, Manila, Straw and [illegible] papers constantly on hand.
Manufacturers supplied with Bleach, [illegible] Wires, Felts, Oil Vitriol, [illegible] &c.
Cash paid for rags and paper shavings.

J. & H. HASBROUCK, STATIONERS, [illegible] No. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., [illegible] manufacturers, offer for sale, at low cash prices, [illegible] of account books, copying books, [illegible] writing papers, notes, drafts, [illegible] ceipts, inkstands, memorandum and time-books, pencils, [illegible] &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed [illegible] cards, circulars, &c. Country merchants [illegible]

1858.—BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, PRINTING.—At No. 45 Maiden-lane, [illegible] the largest assortment, at very low prices [illegible] times. Books made to pattern. Job printing and lithograph work. Diaries and daily [illegible] 1858, all styles. Orders solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

OUR NEW WINTER DRESS HATS [illegible] ready and for sale at our counters. LEARY & CO., leaders and introducers of fashion. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—I PURITANI—THALBERG.
On MONDAY, Dec. 28—GALA NIGHT.
First and only night of the entire Opera of
I PURITANI,
being the first essentially Italian Opera in which
CARL FORMES
will appear. On the same evening
POSITIVELY THE LAST APPEARANCE BUT ONE OF
SIGISMUND THALBERG,
who will appear between the acts of the Opera jointly with
HENRI VIEUXTEMPS.
The evening will be divided into the three acts of
I PURITANI.
Madame Laborde, [illegible]
[illegible] Gassier.
Carl Formes.
After the first act
MR. THALBERG
will play his Grand Fantasia on Airs from Norma.
HENRI VIEUXTEMPS.
A Grand Fantasia on Russian Melodies.
After the second act
GRAND DUET ON THE HUGUENOTS.
Composed by Sigismund Thalberg and performed by Thalberg and Vieuxtemps.
Reserved seats, $1 and $1 50, according to location, may be had at the Academy, C. BREUSING'S, and SIBELL'S store, No. 25 Wall-st.
The new Prima Donna,
Madame ANNA CARADORI,
from the Italian and German Opera in London, will make her first
APPEARANCE IN OPERA
On Wednesday, Dec. 30.
NOTICE.
In active preparation, and to be produced forthwith, Beethoven's classical opera of
FIDELIO.
Due notice will be given of its first night.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MOZART'S REQUIEM.
[illegible]
The public are respectfully informed that great preparations are being made for the production of
MOZART'S REQUIEM.
The immense celebrity of this classical composition, the romantic interest attached to its history, the great
NUMBER OF ARTISTS
who will take the solo parts, combining the talents of four cantatrices,
LA GRANGE, CARADORI, D'ANGRI, MILNER,
of four tenors,
BIGNARDI, LABOCETTA, PERRING, SIMPSON,
and of
CARL FORMES.
The imposing force of chorus and orchestra, cannot fail to render this performance
THE CROWNING EFFORT OF THE SEASON.
Full particulars will be given.

NEW-YORK MENDELSSOHN UNION.
FIRST CONCERT—FOURTH SEASON.
MOZART HALL, BROADWAY.
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 28, 1857.
Rossini's Grand Oratorio,
MOSES IN EGYPT.
The solos will be sustained by the following-named members of the Society:
Miss DINGLEY,
Mrs. [illegible], Mr. J. CONKEY, or
Mr. W. H. COOKE, and
Mr. GEORGE HAWES. Mr. C. J. WERNECKE, Pianist.
Conductor, Mr. WM. BERGE. Mr. GEO. WASHBOURN MORGAN.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; Concert to commence at 8.
The Grand Piano used on this occasion is kindly furnished by the Wallace Piano-forte Company—Warerooms corner Broome and Centre sts.
Members and subscribers can obtain their tickets on application to Messrs. JUDSON & MUNGER, No. 72 Broadway. Subscription tickets can be obtained of either of the Committee, or at the door on the evening of performance.

THEO. EISFELD'S EIGHTH SEASON.—The First Classical Soiree of this season on TUESDAY, Dec. 29, at Dodworth's Academy. Mme. MADELEINE GRAEVER, the great Pianist, and Mlle. E. BEHREND, with the Mr. EISFELD'S Quartette Party. Tickets $1 each, to be had at the door. To commence at 8 o'clock.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
No. 624 Broadway, above Houston-st.
Doors open at [illegible]; to commence at 7 precisely.
SECOND WEEK OF THE CORSICAN BROTHERS.
GREAT SUCCESS OF
The symbolical, hyperbolical, parabolical, diabolical and extra [illegible], grotesque, statuesque, and picturesque
GRAND COMIC CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME
OF
HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD;
Or, THE GOOD FAIRY TRIUMPHANT
OVER THE
DEMON OF DISCORD,
which will be performed
EVERY EVENING DURING THE ENSUING WEEK.
Splendid new scenery by [illegible] Getz and Hilliard.
Original overture and music by [illegible] Mr. Thomas Baker.
Stage mechanism by [illegible] Smart and Assistants.
Properties, masks, tricks, &c., by [illegible] Lloyd and Assistants.
Costumes new and gorgeous by [illegible]
[illegible] Mad. Beauharnois and Assistants.
The characters in the opening of the pantomime are sustained by prominent members of the regular dramatic company, while experienced pantomimic artists are engaged to enact the
CHARACTERS IN THE HARLEQUINADE.
Columbine [illegible] Miss Sallie Bishop
[illegible] Miss Henrietta Lang
Harlequin [illegible] Mr. B. Yates
[illegible]
Pantaloon [illegible] Mr. Wm. Kennedy
Clown [illegible] Mr. C. Henry
Previous to the Pantomime will be performed the grand romantic drama of
THE CORSICAN BROTHERS.
M. Fabien dei Franchi, } Twin brothers.......Mr. Jordan
M. Louis dei Franchi, }
M. de Chateau Renaud ....Mr. Wheatleigh
Emilie de Lesparre ....Miss C. Thompson
SPECIAL NOTICE.
AN EXTRA PERFORMANCE
of the Pantomime will be given on
NEW-YEAR'S DAY AFTERNOON.
Also on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Jan. 2—each performance to commence at 2 o'clock precisely, and terminate about 4 P. M.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
E. A. MARSHALL ....Sole Lessee.
Equestrian Director ....J. M. NIXON.
Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7¼.
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 28,
VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S
GRAND EQUESTRIAN AND ZOOLOGICAL COMPANY.
SECOND WEEK.
Entire Change of Performances for the
HOLIDAYS.
ALL THE GREAT EQUESTRIANS.
THREE CLOWNS IN THE ARENA.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee and Proprietor ....Mr. E. Eddy
Boxes and Parquette.......[illegible] Pit ....12 cents.
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 28,
SANDS, NATHANS & CO.'S
Great Triple Troupe of American, French and German Equestrians, Tumblers, &c.
The Elephants, ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.
To conclude with the adventures of Mons. and Mme. BEAUMARCHAIS.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
Chatham-street, near Roosevelt.
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 28, 1857.
The performance will commence with the
LADY OF THE LAKE.
Followed by BOREAS.
After which THE FROLIC OF THE FAIRIES.
The performance to conclude with
COMFORTABLE SERVICE.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Curtain will rise at 7 o'clock.

BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE,
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Niblo's.
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 28, 1857.
FULL ETHIOPIAN PROGRAMME,
By the old New-York favorites,
BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.
To conclude with the amusing scene of
DOWN THE MISSISSIPPI.
Admission to all parts of the house, 25 cents. Doors open at 6½ o'clock; curtain rises at 7½ precisely.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.
INIMITABLE HOLIDAY PERFORMANCES.—THIS EVENING at 7½ o'clock, the gorgeous legendary spectacle of VALENTINE AND ORSON; or, THE WILD MAN OF THE WOODS. For the consummately perfect production of which all the brilliant resources of this establishment have been taxed to their utmost, songs, dances, music, choruses, combats, processions, &c., &c., full of bizarre and surprising effects. THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, the exceedingly diverting drama of IRISH ASSURANCE. The beautiful AQUARIA, the Happy Family, Living Serpent, &c., to be seen. Admittance 25 cents; children under ten, 13 cents.

CROWDS OF VISITORS
at the famous
DUSSELDORF GALLERY.
POWERS' WORLD-RENOWNED
GREEK SLAVE,
and over one hundred
MAGNIFICENT PAINTINGS,
on exhibition day and evening,
No. 548 Broadway.

BELMONT COLLECTION,
NOW ON EXHIBITION
For the
BENEFIT OF THE POOR,
At the New Galleries of the National Academy, 10th-st.,
From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., 7 to 10 P. M.
Admission 25 cents. Season Tickets 50 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
The Exhibition of British Art
IS REOPENED.
Admission, 25 cents. Season Tickets, 50 cents.

WILL CLOSE JANUARY 9.
Exhibition of
FRENCH PAINTINGS,
ART UNION ROOMS, No. 497 Broadway.
Open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 evening.

TRYON'S NATIONAL CIRCUS, NO. 34 BOWERY.
Don't forget Jimmy Reynolds' Benefit
TO-NIGHT.
Joe Cook in the Ring as Clown.
Several new novelties will be introduced.

POWERS' GREEK SLAVE
And the famous
DUSSELDORF PAINTINGS:
THE MOST ELEGANT AND ATTRACTIVE EXHIBITION IN THE CITY.
DAY AND EVENING, No. 548 Broadway.

POWERS' GREEK SLAVE, MARTYRDOM OF HUSS,
Diana and her Nymphs, are a few among the hundred wonderful works of art on exhibition at the Dusseldorf Gallery, day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEE the great Dusseldorf Gallery of Paintings. Powers' Greek Slave, the Amazon, the Fisher, are each worth the price of admission. Open day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 28.
UNEQUALED SUCCESS OF THE NEW CHRISTMAS PIECE.
THE GOLDEN EGG.
Replete with the most comical tricks, incidents and transformations, produced expressly with new scenery, &c., &c., for the holidays.
ANTOINE and JEROME as Tony and Old Benro.
GABRIEL RAVEL in his celebrated Hornpipe.
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA on the Tight Rope.
TERESA ROLLA in LA ROQUE PAIRE.
The Ensemble of Talent forming the most laughable and elegant Entertainment in the City.
Doors open at 6¼; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 50 cents; Upper boxes, 25 cents. Children, 25 cents.
SATURDAY NEXT,
GRAND JUVENILE AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
On MONDAY will commence the third week of the unequaled alliance of transatlantic comic talent,
CHARLES MATHEWS, BURTON and BROUGHAM, with all the members of this superior company, attracting the fullest and most fashionable audiences in the City, and eliciting roars of laughter.
The comedy of
THE NICE FIRM.
Charles Mathews and Burton as the Partners, Brougham and Mrs. Hughes as the Clients.
THE GREAT GUN TRICK—A MAGICAL SQUIB, with Charles Mathews in two parts and many conjurations.
THE IRISH LION,
with Brougham as Tom Moore.
TO-MORROW—Last time of LONDON ASSURANCE, with its unparalleled cast; and the farce of PATTER vs. CLATTER.
On WEDNESDAY—First night of John Brougham's new burlesque of COLUMBUS, with new scenery and music.

MRS. KEMBLE'S LAST READING.
Mrs. FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE
will read Shakespeare's Play of
ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA,
On MONDAY, Dec. 28,
at 1½ o'clock in the AFTERNOON, in the Lecture Room of the University Medical College, in 14th-st., next the Academy of Music. This reading will close the course.
Tickets $1 each, may be had at Messrs. APPLETON'S, FRANCIS', CROWEN'S and CHRISTERN'S Bookstores; WILLIAM HALL & SON'S Music Store; also, from C. W. POLMAN, Janitor of the College.

EMPIRE HALL, NO. 596 BROADWAY.
The gigantic moving diorama of
DR. KANE'S ARCTIC VOYAGES,
With a thrilling description of the sufferings endured by him and his daring followers, by
CHARLES GAYLER, Esq.
The popular author and dramatist.
EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock.
Admission 25 cents; children half price.
N. B.—Grand afternoon performance on New-Year's Day at 3 o'clock.
This popular exhibition is now for sale on account of the owner's inability to travel with it. This will be found a profitable investment to a competent manager. Apply between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M., and 2 and 4 P. M., at Empire Hall.

VINCENT COLYER'S LARGE OIL PAINTING of the KANSAS SETTLERS will open on TUESDAY, Dec. 29, at 105 Bleecker-st.—3d block west of Broadway, and continue on exhibition daily, from 9 A. M. till [illegible] P. M. Admission 25 cents. Season tickets 50 cents.

KARL ENGELMAN, A GOOD PIANIST for private parties, No. 23 Amity-place, Brooklyn. Orders received at Mr. WM. W. ROSE'S book-store, No. 143 Atlantic-st. Any kind and number of testimonials furnished.

BOARDING.

WANTED—A HOME IN SOME GOOD FAMILY for a discreet, intelligent Christian lady. Those having room to spare and preferring the society of one who would be found useful and agreeable, and would receive a moderate price for board, may address D., at this office, within three days.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN OF high respectability may obtain rooms, with breakfast and tea, and dinner on Sunday, in a small private family occupying a house on Brooklyn Heights near Wall-st. Ferry, by addressing Box No. 4,068 New-York Post-Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE can be accommodated with a handsome parlor and bedroom, furnished; also, a single room for a gentleman; locality desirable, opposite Lafayette-place; references required. Apply to Mr. CROOKER, No. 30 Great Jones-st.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two or three single gentlemen, can obtain board in a private family by applying at No. 414 Pacific-st., between Bond and Nevins sts., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN, OR A GENTLEMAN and wife may obtain a pleasant room, with board, at No. [illegible] McDougal-st. [illegible]

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDROOM may be obtained at No. 24 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, room for gentleman.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and his wife, or one or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms in a small family; board for gentlemen. Apply at No. 145 Lawrence-st. Reference required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, having a well-furnished front room, with gas and bath, would take a single gentleman; location a few minutes' walk from Wall-st. Ferry. Address CAMERON, Times Office, or Brooklyn Post-Office, with real name and place of business.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN WITH their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms and good board, by applying at No. 75 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—AT NO. 47 CONCORD-ST., a convenient and pleasant location; rooms for a gentleman and wife, or single persons; house first-class; dinner at 6 o'clock. References required.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—THE SECOND FLOOR, consisting of three rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board, to let to parties wishing a quiet home in a genteel neighborhood. Location near the Wall-st. and South Ferries, Brooklyn. Address QUIET HOME, Brooklyn Post-Office.

BOARD AND MUSIC.—WANTED, BY A WELL recommended German music teacher, (young man,) a well-furnished room, with full or partial board, in a respectable family, where his services as music teacher will be required. Address GERMAN MUSIC TEACHER, Times Office, New-York.

BOARD WANTED.—TWO GENTLEMEN WOULD like to procure either full or partial board in a private, respectable and educated family, and would require two rooms, one with a grate in it. Highest references as to respectability given. Address C. A. S., office of this paper, stating location, terms, &c.

WANTED—THOSE HAVING ROOM TO SPARE, and would prefer the society of one who would be found useful and agreeable, to that of receiving a moderate price for board, &c., may address D., at this office, within three days.

NO. 44 UNION-SQUARE, OPPOSITE THE PARK.—A suite of front rooms, on second floor, with every convenience, and well furnished, to be let with board. Also, a large front room on third floor, and accommodations for a few single gentlemen.

UNION-PLACE HOTEL, ON UNION-SQUARE, CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—The subscriber having released the above hotel, would respectfully return thanks to his friends and the public for the very liberal patronage he has formerly received. The house has recently been newly furnished and is complete in all its appointments. A few families can be accommodated with suites of apartments on terms to suit the times. Transient boarders $2 per day. J. C. WHEELER.

COZZENS' HOTEL—CORNER OF BROADWAY and Canal-st., will be conducted by me hereafter under my personal supervision and proprietorship. A table d'hote, at 5 o'clock, will be established in a few days, similar to that of the American Hotel when kept by me. Board per day, $2. The restaurant will be continued as heretofore at the usual hours. WM. B. COZZENS.

NO. 5 BREVOORT-PLACE—TENTH-ST., third door West of Broadway. Parlor and bedrooms to let, just vacated.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET LOW.—Apply at No. 71 East 14th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE SOPRANO TO SING in one of the principal Catholic Churches in this City. None but good readers need apply at WM. BERGE'S, No. 65 West 26th-st., on Tuesday and Wednesday this week.

WANTED—TWO ENGLISH, GERMAN, OR AMERICAN girls, for special situations in gentlemen's families. All respectable female domestics in want of good situations, within 48 hours, leave name and residence at the Advertising Agency, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

TEACHER.—WANTED, A TEACHER OF FRENCH and music, in a private Boarding-School for Boys, near New-York City. Salary $300, with board, &c. Address STEWART, Times Office.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN THE country, two respectable colored girls, to do house work; one must be a good cook and understand baking; a very desirable opportunity for suitable persons. Apply at No. 166 William-st., 2d floor, between 10 and 2 o'clock.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING SUNDRY papers, valuable only to the owner, among which is a receipt given by Alexis Bragg to John Cowell for $3,000; also, a small amount of money. Whoever will return the same to No. 62 Broadway, up stairs, shall be suitably rewarded.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, AT THE BROOKLYN Athenaeum, on the 23d inst., a young NEWFOUNDLAND DOG—black body and white nose. The above reward will be paid for his return to No. 89 West Warren-st., South Brooklyn.

$25 REWARD.—LOST OR MISLAID—A BUNDLE, containing 17 or 18 Bonds and Mortgages on real estate in the western part of this State. All payments on same having been stopped, they are of no use to any one but the owners. The above reward will be paid to the finder on his returning the package to No. 21 Fulton-st.

SLEIGH BELLS! SLEIGH BELLS!— C. JASSARD, manufacturer of Sleigh Bells, Gig Saddles, Pads, Military Belts, Pistol Holsters, Gun Cases, Shot-bags, &c., has removed to No. 44 Beekman-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as chambermaid and laundress, or chambermaid and waitress; is a superior hand at getting up all kinds of washing [illegible], fluting, &c.; is an experienced seamstress, neat, intelligent, kind and obliging [illegible], very highly recommended. Can be seen at No. 203 7th av., near 24th-st. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women; the one is a first-rate cook and an excellent washer and ironer; the other to do housework in a small private family, or chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing. The best of City references may be given from their last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 220 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., 3d floor, back room, No. 2.

WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, WITH EXCELLENT City reference, situations in the City or country; one does the cooking, baking, washing and ironing in style; understands meats and pastry; one as linen [illegible]; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and chambermaid [illegible] the country; wages [illegible]. Call at No. 240 East 23d-st., three days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTABLE and competent young women, in City or country, separate or together—one as cook, washer and ironer; makes first-rate bread and pies; the other an excellent chambermaid and waitress—can do fine washing and ironing neatly. They are willing and obliging. Apply at No. 301 Bowery, for two days. Wages $6 and $5.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, FOR a private family, City or country, where a quiet comfortable home might be found; will be found a valuable competent person in a family that may need such help; is very fond of children; references from her employers, where she has lived for years. Inquire at No. 107 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SMART AND INTELLIGENT GERMAN Protestant girl desires a situation; is a good plain cook and baker, and an excellent washer and ironer, is obliging and kind to children, and willing to be useful; has the best of City reference; would have no objection to the country. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; IS competent to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing, and is a good seamstress; is willing to assist with children; has the best of City reference from her last place. Address, for two days, SEAMSTRESS, Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in fine washing and ironing; is a very good washer and ironer. Call for two days at No 98 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., rear house, first floor. Best of City references from her last place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID by a girl fully competent in every particular; has been with her present employer going on four years, and given universal satisfaction; can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 397 Grand-st., where any information will be given cheerfully. P. S.—Is good to children.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for his coachman, whom he has found most trustworthy and competent; he came to the advertiser well recommended with several years' reference. Any family requiring such a man will hear of one by applying to T. F., at Mr. WALKE'S, saddler, No. 758 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Good City reference. Has no objection to go to any part of the United States, and would make himself useful to any one who may engage him. Address G. B., No. 99 [illegible], corner of 3d-av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A YOUNG WIDOW LADY wishes to keep house for a gentleman—a widower preferred. To a party keeping house or contemplating doing so, they will find this an excellent opportunity. Address ESMERALDA, Union-square Post-Office, stating particulars. Unexceptionable reference given and required.

WANTED—TWO NORTH OF IRELAND, PROTESTANT girls want situations, one as chambermaid and sewing, or nurse, the other as chambermaid or laundress, or washing; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Best of City reference. Call at No. 141 East 23d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; is a good cook, washer and ironer; understands baking and pastry; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Good City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 36 Hammersley-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman a situation to travel to any part of the United States or Europe, as nurse or to attend an invalid lady; is kind and obliging, and highly recommended. Call for two days at No. [illegible] East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress. Would have no objection to do the housework of a small family. Is a good baker. Can procure the best of City reference. Apply at No. 207 27th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE PROTESTANT young women; one as chambermaid and waiter; one as cook; one as nurse and seamstress; one to do general housework. Also, by four very nice colored women. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A HEALTHY, RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, who has just lost her babe, would like to nurse a child, either at home or at the parents' residence. Good references given.
Mrs. McMELLAN, No. [illegible] Madison-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, employment on a farm; understands all kinds of farm-work; is a first-rate teamster. No objection to any part of the country. Call, or address, J. H., No. 231 Greenwich-st., for 3 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, by a respectable girl, a native of the West Indies; can tend an infant from its birth, and do chamberwork, if required; understands the duties of housekeeper. Call at No. 444 6th-av., corner 27th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GOOD COOK, and to wash and iron, by a very competent woman, with good City reference; understands meats, poultry and game, soups, pastry and bread. Can be seen during two days at No. 90 12th st., west of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands it in all its branches—bread, pastry and jellies. No objections to City or country. Can give satisfactory reference. Call for two days at No. 54 Prince-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of fine sewing; has no objection to do light chamber-work. Good City reference can be seen at No. 31 West 19th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN (AMERICAN) WISHES to make an engagement from Jan. 1 with some wholesale house, as assistant book-keeper; has had several years' experience, and is capable of keeping books by double entry. Refers to last employers. Address M., Times Office.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL, JUST LANDED from the Old Country, a situation as chambermaid and assist with light housework; is a willing and an agreeable person; does embroidery. Wages $4. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a private family. The best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 166 West 20th-st., near 8th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as laundress or chambermaid, and to do fine washing; does up muslins in the neatest style. Best City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 107 East 18th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first-rate cook; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 223 East 18th-st.; has the best of City reference; can be seen until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED Scotch woman, to do general housework or plain cooking; willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 349 26th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., back basement. Can be seen for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, HONEST man, with undoubted reference, in City or country; can do all kinds of farm work; understands well the management of horses or oxen; wages is no consideration for the Winter months. Apply at No. 301 Bowery for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE PROTESTANT young women; one as cook, washer and ironer; one as chambermaid and waiter, or laundress; one as nurse and seamstress; also, by three very nice colored young women. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, who can give the very best of City recommendations, desires a situation to do general housework. Can be seen at No. 334 West 26th-st., until next Wednesday afternoon.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, employment on a farm; understands all kinds of farm-work; is a first-rate teamster, no objection to any part of the country. Call, or address J. H., No. 231 Greenwich-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS AN EXPERIENCED nurse and seamstress, by a very competent girl, who can tend an infant from its birth; would travel with a lady. Call at No. 141 Amity-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; would assist in washing. Good City reference. Call at No. 127 West 24th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A DUTCH GIRL, to go into the country to do general housework in a private family. Apply to Miss SMITH, Dressmaker, Canal-st., second landing, Staten Island.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse, or to do the chamber-work and waiting of a small family. Apply at No. 112 West 20th-st.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY AN AGED SCOTCH lady, to do general housework, and plain cook in a private family. Apply at No. 349 in West 26th-st., in back basement, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, with good City reference. Inquire, for two days, at No. 184 19th-st.

WANTED.—A MEMBER OF THE BAR WISHES A clerkship in a lawyer's office. Address EGO, Times office.

LAND WARRANTS.

U. S. PASSPORTS—INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELERS—Issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1[illegible] Wall-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. County Lands, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured.

REVOLVING PISTOLS OF ALL THE most approved patterns, for sale at Nos. 239 and 363 Broadway. CHARLES FOLSOM.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer. Office No. 4 Broad-st.

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, (Monday,) Dec. 28, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
$5,000 Missouri State 6 per cent. Bonds of 1888.
$2,000 Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad 1st mortgage Bonds of 1862.
$1,000 [illegible] 7 per cent. Bond.
$7,000 Terre Haute and Alton Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
$2,000 California State 7 per cent. Bonds of 1870.
$1,000 Brooklyn City 6 per cent. (Water Loan) Bond.
$2,000 [illegible] 6 per cent. Bonds (guaranteed).
$1,000 Sacramento City 7 per cent. Bond of 1874.
$[illegible] [illegible] per cent. Bonds.
$15,000 Rock Island and Peoria Railroad 10 per cent. Bonds.
$12,000 [illegible] County (Iowa) 8 per cent. Bonds.
$2,000 Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad 8 per cent. Bonds.
6 shares New York and New-Haven Railroad (genuine) ....$100 each
100 shares Prismatic Turning Co. ....$10 each
100 shares [illegible] ....$[illegible] each
15 shares United States Express Co. ....$100 each
100 shares Brooklyn City Railroad Co. ....$10 each
10 shares National Bank ....$[illegible] each
100 shares People's Bank ....$25 each
12 shares Merchants' Bank ....$[illegible] each
5 shares Howard Fire Ins. Co. ....$50 each
20 shares Firemen's Fire Ins. Co. ....$17 each
20 shares Republic Fire Ins. Co. ....$100 each
15 shares Etna Fire Ins. Co. ....$50 each
Next Regular Sale TO-MORROW, (Tuesday.) Regular auction sales of Stocks, Bonds, Notes and other Securities every day at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board on commission. Interest allowed on Deposits. Loans negotiated and dividends collected. A large variety of Securities constantly on hand at private sale.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF ELEGANT ROSEWOOD furniture, made by Roche & Goldsmidt, magnificent rosewood piano-forte, valuable collection of oil-paintings, splendid carved rosewood parlor furniture, en suite, bronzes and marble statuary, &c.
RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT will sell, THIS DAY, (Monday, Dec. 28,) at 10½ o'clock, on the premises No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., the above magnificent furniture, embracing the entire contents of the house, which offers extraordinary inducements to purchasers, who may rely on the whole being absolutely sold without reserve. Responsible men will be in attendance to cart or ship the goods for purchasers, which must be removed from the house immediately after the sale. Full descriptive catalogues can be obtained at the house, which consists in dining room, (which will be sold at 10½ o'clock precisely,) of oak extension dining table, elegant gold band and decorated China, every description of ruby and crystal cut glass, silver ware, all manufactured by Rogers & Brothers, consisting of silver salvers, urns, kettles, pitchers, casters, cake baskets, spoons, forks, &c., marble-top sideboard, oak chairs, tapestry carpet and drugget, secretary, bookcase, &c.
PARLORS—Will be sold at 11 o'clock—are furnished throughout in rosewood, and consist of three elegant full suites of rosewood furniture covered in satin brocade and silk velvet, with slip covers, all in perfect order, two rosewood marble-top etageres, with plate glass doors and back, elegant carved rosewood piano-forte, finished all around and been used but two months, marble top, centre, sofa and pier tables, rosewood, silver etageres, with mirror backs, Turkish and reception chairs, covered in tapestry and brocade, ladies' French secretary, two superb mantel mirrors, with three elegant pier mirrors to match, all richly framed, rich and costly China vases.
PAINTINGS AND MARBLE GROUPS—Embracing "The Amazon," "Feast of Bacchus," "Venus at the Bath," "The Three Graces," etc., magnificent Fruit Piece by Huntington, cost $800, also large collection of parlor ornaments. Chamber and library furniture consists of rosewood bureaus, bedsteads, hair mattresses, bedding, wardrobes, rosewood and mahogany furniture, in haircloth, bronze clocks, carpets, marble-top washstands and toilet sets, four elegant chandeliers, sofas, cottage chairs, mirrors, portable heater, ranges, oil-cloths, stair carpets, &c. No postponement.

DANIEL B. HOUGH, Auctioneer, Office No. 27 Broadway.

WILL SELL TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER for cash, TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) Dec. 29, at 10½ A. M. precisely, at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., near 8th-av., the following goods—(this list contains but a small portion of the articles to be sold)—viz.: Carved walnut buffet, extension table, sofa bed, side table, antique clock, dining chairs, couch, four engravings, China dinner set, 133 pieces, silver service, five plated, silver, two casters, cake basket, two tea sets, twelve silver forks and spoons, one liquor caster, two [illegible], two cut decanters, twelve pieces [illegible] cut-glass ware, and all the kitchen utensils belonging to the house, Brussels carpet and oil-cloth; also, one fine tall mantel, [illegible] hat stand and chairs, English oil cloth, three solid rosewood parlor suites, in damask and satin coverings, two rosewood etageres, three rosewood tete-a-tete tables, two reception chairs, two easy chairs, one rich tabourets, one ladies' secretary, six pieces embroidered window drapery, three large pier [illegible], [illegible] massive bronze figures, two mantel clocks, six pairs China vases, eight large and meritorious oil paintings, three velvet carpets, two tapestry do., four ingrain do., four velvet rugs, all the bronze gas fixtures in the house, two rosewood bookcases, one 7-octave piano-forte, made by J. & C. Fischer; one music cabinet, one velvet stair carpet, twenty-four silver plated stair rods, rosewood bedsteads, three rosewood bureaus, two washstands, one commode, two couches, three hall-oil [illegible] shades, ten pure hair mattresses, two mahogany bedsteads and bureaus, fine blankets and bedding, and a multitude of other articles too numerous to mention, which together form a unique assortment of first-class goods, suitable for genteel housekeepers. For full particulars, see catalogues.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, office No. 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on MONDAY, Dec. 28, and TUESDAY, Dec. 29, at 10½ o'clock each day, at salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.—Receiver's sale of costly watches and jewelry, iron safes, scales, watch materials, office furniture, &c., positively without reserve, by order of Nathan C. Platt, Esq., Receiver, being the entire stock, effects and fixtures of Messrs. Morris L. Samuels & Co., and valued at about $30,000, consisting of a very large assortment of English, French and Swiss watches and watch movements of superior quality and finish, by Cooper, Yates, Brettahons, Willis, Tobias, Beaudie, Nagle, Rosenfeld, Johnson, Hunter, Fox, Bascomb, Leyland, Roskell, York, Carver, and other celebrated makers. Also, a ship chronometer by Bliss & Creighton. Also, an assortment of hands, cases, ruby pins, diamond powder, books, watch jewels, dryscales, keys, glasses, &c. Also, certificate No. 490 New-York Mutual Insurance scrip, and certificate No. 400, New-York Mutual Insurance scrip. Also, two iron safes, set of large jeweler's scales, one do. diamond scales, desks, chairs, counters, &c. Sale peremptory. Catalogues ready on Saturday, 26th.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.

BY RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO.,
Salesroom No. 364 Broadway,
Corner of Franklin-st.
THIS DAY.
At 10½ o'clock A. M.,
Importers' and manufacturers' sale of superb rich
FANCY GOODS,
WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY,
Fine ormolu and gold bijouterie, ladies' cabas,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
China and glass ware, perfumery and fancy articles of every description, suitable for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
The largest and most superb assortment ever offered for sale at auction.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, Salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, Dec. 29, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery over the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a private collection of oil-paintings, the property of a gentleman residing in Brooklyn, comprising pictures by Durand, Kensett, Casilear, Hart, Shattuck, Coleman, Chapman, Hyde, Sontag, Boutelle, Bonfield, Carter, Blauvelt, Bellows, G. H. Hall, Moram, Lewis, Hamilton, Helf, Waterson, Fish, Pearson, Dibbin, Dickinson and others, a very choice collection. They are now on exhibition, with catalogue.

WM. IRVING, Auctioneer.

IRVING & WATKINS WILL SELL AT auction, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, Dec. 28 and 29, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the salesroom No. 8 Pine-st., a beautiful assortment of
FRENCH, GERMAN AND SWISS TOYS AND FANCY GOODS
of every description and variety. Parties wishing to purchase beautiful New-Year's Gifts will do well to attend the sale.

P. GOLDSMITH, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, ALL THE FURNITURE in house No. 126 West 15th-st., at 10½ o'clock, rain or shine, consisting of superior rosewood parlor suites; one rosewood piano-forte inlaid with real pearl and pearl keys, and fully warranted for two years, by the makers, and cost $375 in last June; the bedroom furniture consisting of bedsteads, washstands, toilet sets, mattresses, both spring and hair; also, two large mirrors with commodes; also, a good assortment of crockery and cutlery, &c. Catalogues can be had at the house on the morning of sale.

PHILIP R. WILKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., &c.—WILKINS & LIVINGSTON will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Dec. 29, 1857, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom No. 6 Pine-st., a choice assortment of fine old wines, brandies, whiskies, cordials, &c., being part of an importer's stock, and warranted in all cases to be according to sample. This sale offers a rare chance for parties wishing to supply themselves for the Holidays. Catalogues and samples on the morning of sale.

WM. IRVING, Auctioneer.

IRVING & WATKINS WILL OFFER AT auction on MONDAY and TUESDAY, Dec. 28 and 29, at 11½ o'clock each day, at the salesroom No. 8 Pine-st., a superb collection of Paris FANCY GOODS.
Silver, China and Glass ware of every description and variety. Parian figures and groups, Bohemian glassware of every description, clocks, colognes, &c., &c. The whole comprises a beautiful collection of goods got up especially for New-Year's presents.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY, GLASS, CHINA, TOYS, &c., AT AUCTION.—By J. S. H. BARTLETT, TUESDAY, Dec. 29, at 10 o'clock, at No. 281 Pearl-st., large stock, all kinds—white granite and common ware; glass ware, China vases, Parian and China figures, doll heads, &c. Goods well packed for shipping. Sale peremptory, for cash, to close consignments.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., cor. of William—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at Private Sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See Catalogue.

TO LET.

TO RENT, WITH STEAM POWER, ON the corner of Raymond and Bolivar sts., Brooklyn, one room, 75x25 feet; four rooms, 25x20 feet, all well lighted. Inquire at Hat Manufactory, corner of Raymond and Willoughby sts., or No. 109 Water-st., New-York.

TO LET—A CHOICE FARM, OF 300 ACRES, on the Sound, 30 miles from New-York. Apply to C. T. CATLIN, No. 35 William-st., New-York.

SUPERIOR LARD AND TALLOW OILS, very fine, for machinery and burning. Barrels 38 to 9 gallons. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

SOUTH BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK, [illegible]

DEPOSITORS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on all sums over $500, will be credited to depositors entitled thereto on Jan. 1, payable on and after the 20th.
Interest not called for will be deemed principal, and draw interest from Jan. 1st.
Money deposited from this date to Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
Bank open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8.
E. DUBOIS, Secretary. [illegible], President.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK, New-York, Dec. 21, 1857.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—DEPOSITORS ARE hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. per annum on all sums of over $500, which shall have been deposited at least three months on the 1st of January next, will be paid to depositors on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18. Interest not called for will be carried to the credit of depositors as principal.
The Bank is open for business daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M., at No. 51 Chambers-st., east of Broadway. JOSEPH STUART, President.
JOHN MANNING, Comptroller.

FULTON BANK, New-York, Dec. 24, 1857.

THE FULTON BANK WILL PAY A SEMI-ANNUAL dividend of five per cent. (5) to the Stockholders on and after the 2d day of January next.
(This dividend is in place of the usual dividend for November, which was omitted to be declared, at that period.)
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 19th inst. to the 1st proximo, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors.
(Signed.) W. J. LANE, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—MANHATTAN SAVINGS Institution, No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st. The Trustees of this Institution have ordered the usual semi-annual dividend to be paid on all deposits, (entitled thereto) at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on all of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500, payable on Jan. 18.
Dividends not called for will be credited and draw interest as principal. E. J. BROWN, President.
A. A. ALVORD, Sec.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1857.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—OFFICE DELAWARE and Hudson Canal Company, New-York, Dec. 7, 1857. The Board of Managers of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent. out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 32 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 21st inst. By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN (MAINE) INSURANCE COMPANY.
Great Western Buildings, No. 23 Pine-st.
The usual semi-annual interest dividend of 3½ per cent. on the $1,000,000 cash capital stock of this Company will be paid at this office on and after Jan. 2. Transfer books will be closed from the 26th inst., till the declaration of the dividend of profits for the fiscal year can be made to stockholders and customers in January.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 237 Broadway, corner of Park-place, New-York, Dec. 16, 1857.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of six (6) per cent., payable on and after the 2d of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 30th inst.
WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S BANK, New-York, Dec. 24, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF four per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank has this day been declared, payable on and after TUESDAY, Jan. 5. The transfer books are closed until that date. By order of the Board. G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 35 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1857.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of eight per cent. for six months, terminating the 31st inst., payable on and after Jan. 2. The transfer books will be closed with that date. JOHN BARRE, [illegible]

METROPOLITAN BANK, NO. 108 BROADWAY—New-York, Dec. 22, 1857.—The Directors of the Metropolitan Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent., payable on and after Monday, the 4th of January prox.
The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. until the day of payment. GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

SEVENTH WARD BANK.—NEW-YORK, DEC. 22, 1857.—FORTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent., payable on and after the 2d of January next. By order of the Board. A. S. FRASER, Cashier.

UNION BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—THIS BANK WILL PAY A DIVIDEND of four per cent. to the stockholders on and after the 2d January next. The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. to the 2d proximo. By order of the board of Directors. E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.

CONTINENTAL BANK, New-York, Dec. 22, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER cent. on the capital stock of this Bank will be paid the stockholders on and after Tuesday, Jan. 5 next. The transfer books will be closed from the 29th inst. to Jan. 6, inclusive. E. W. TALMAN, Acting Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, New-York, Dec. 22, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a dividend of five per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Bank, payable to the stockholders on and after the 2d of January proximo. RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.

HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company will be held on the 4th of January, prox., at the office of the Company. Polls will open at 12 M. and close at 2 o'clock P. M.
J. C. WINANS, Secretary.

SAINT NICHOLAS BANK, No. 7 Wall-st., New-York, Dec. 12, 1857.

NOTICE.—THE FOURTH INSTALLMENT OF $15 on each share of the Increased Capital Stock of this Bank will be payable at the banking house on SATURDAY, the 2d January next. By order of the Board.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

ST. NICHOLAS BANK, No. 7 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1857.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN Directors of this Bank, and for three Inspectors of election, will be held at the banking-house on Tuesday, the 12th January next. The poll will open at 12 and close at 1 o'clock P. M. A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

PHENIX BANK, New-York, Dec. 26, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., payable to stockholders on and after Monday, Jan. 4, 1858.
By order of the Board. P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.

THE MANHATTAN GAS LIGHT COMPANY have declared a dividend of $2 50 per share on the full stock, and 96¼ cents per share on the scrip stock, payable on and after Thursday, the 24th inst. The transfer books will be closed until the 25th inst.
S. H. HOWARD, Secretary.

BANK NOTICES.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION— Corner 3d-av. and 9th-st. Moneys deposited on or before the 1st of January will bear interest from that date at the rate of 6 per cent. interest allowed on all sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over that amount. Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 o'clock to 8 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
PHILLIP W. ENGS, } Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES MILES, }
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK—NO. 3 Chambers-st., two doors from Chatham. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum will be paid on sums from $5 to $500, inclusive, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. All money deposited on or before the 5th day of January, will draw interest from the 1st of January. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Thursday from 5 to 7 P. M. PETER H. TITUS, President.
C. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 Warren-st., one door from Greenwich-st.—Interest at the rate of six per cent. on sums from $1 to $500. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 4 to 7 P. M.
V. L. BUXTON, Sec'y. W. W. CONCKLIN, Pres.

ROSEHILL SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 28th-st. and 8th-av., will allow 6 per cent. interest on all sums up to $1,000, inclusive. Open daily.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, President.
J. BRINKERHOFF, Secretary.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE—IN NEW-JERSEY, OF A valuable farm, under a high state of cultivation, containing about 1[illegible] acres of rich dairy and grass land, with sufficient wood for the uses of the farm. The improvements consist of a good two story house, with nine or ten rooms, and suitable outbuildings; abundance of pure water; a garden and orchard well stocked with fruit trees, and is now occupied by James Luckhurst. It is situated at Uniontown, New Jersey, two minutes' walk from the railroad depot and twenty miles from New-York City. Trains pass to and from it eight times a day. The above property is well worthy the attention of business men seeking a country residence; the sale is positive. Terms cash. Sale on SATURDAY, Jan. 2, at the Mansion House, Rahway, at 2 o'clock precisely.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A VALUABLE farm, containing about 307 acres of land, situated in the State of Wisconsin, about 15 miles from Racine and 24 from Milwaukee, and 1½ miles from a railroad depot. Would be exchanged for good productive property in the City of New-York, Hoboken or Jersey City, or would be sold on time to a good purchaser. Apply to M. S. MARSH & SON, No. 150 Greenwich-st., or to MOSES JAQUES, Rahway, New-Jersey.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VERY PLEASANT located 3-story and basement house, two doors from Madison-av.; price $8,500; rent to a small family $600. Apply at No. 47 West 13th-st.

THREE LARGE FIRST-CLASS
PROPELLERS FOR SALE.
By virtue of a resolution passed by the Board of Directors, the New-York and Albany Propeller Line offer for sale the entire property of said Company, consisting of the large propeller E. Corning, 800 tons burden, built in 1857; also the large propeller Western World, 700 tons burden, built in 1856, and the propeller Hoboken, 500 tons burden; one large double-deck barge, planks, planking, trucks, &c., suitable for an extensive freighting business of live stock, &c., &c. Together with the leases of the piers and wharves in Albany and New-York if desired.
This Line has done a large and profitable business during the season of 1857, and is now offered for sale to close the concern. It affords a rare opportunity for a profitable investment.
Terms made known at the office of the Company, No. 136 Quay-st., Albany.
G. A. WOOLVERTON, President.

FINANCIAL.

[illegible]
No. 48 Wall-st. and [illegible]
[illegible]
Having established agencies throughout the United States and Canadas, are prepared to make collections and [illegible] to the [illegible].
Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.
Prime mercantile paper discounted [illegible].
Drafts on New-Orleans, Mobile, [illegible] principal points in the United States [illegible].
Cash advances on Stocks [illegible] that have a [illegible] ble market value and are of ready sale.
Interest allowed on deposits [illegible].
Dividends [illegible].
Bonds and Mortgages on first class City property [illegible] tiated.
REFERENCES:
JAMES G. KING'S SONS, New-York.
KETCHUM, HOWE & CO., New-York.
CHAS. H. MARSHALL & CO., New-York.
Hon. S. J. TILDEN, New-York.
Hon. W. B. HAVEMEYER, New-York.
CONTINENTAL BANK, New-York.
WRIGHT & WHITNEY, Boston.
SUTHERLAND & CO., Washington, D. C.
THOS. BIDDLE & CO., Philadelphia.
OGDEN, SHEWOOD & CO., Chicago.
WATERMAN & BRO., New-Orleans.
McDOWELL, MILLS & CO., New-Orleans.
R. & D. G. MILLS, Galveston.
W. A. BRITTON & CO., Natchez.
McKIM & CO., Baltimore.
J. B. CRAIG, Schenectady, N. Y.
Hon. A. G. BAUGH, Utica, N. Y.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
We draw sight bills on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, IRELAND.
In sums of £1 sterling and upward.
Address
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN TO CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY.—Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at office No. 48 City Exchange, Boston, up to the 9th day of January next, at 1 o'clock P. M., for a loan of $[illegible] in money, payable as follows:
10 Ten per cent. on the [illegible] of January, [illegible], which first installment the Company will retain without issuing [illegible] until the last installment is paid.
25 Twenty-five per cent. on the 15th of February, [illegible].
25 Twenty-five per cent. on the 15th of March, [illegible].
20 Twenty per cent. on the 15th of April, [illegible].
20 Twenty per cent. on the 15th of May, 1858.
100
For which bonds will be issued against each payment, or the whole amount may be paid for in cash, and the bonds issued at once.
For which the Company will issue 8 per cent. bonds of $1,000 each, dated 1st January, 1858, with semi-annual coupons, and having [illegible] years to run.
The proposals will be opened at the office, No. 48 City Exchange, Boston, on the 9th day of January next, at 1 o'clock P. M., in the presence of the Board of Directors of the Company, who will award without reserve to the highest responsible bidders.
A circular will shortly be issued giving full information as to the financial condition of the Company, and the forms of proposals [illegible] for the above-named loan. By order of the Board. J. W. BROOKS, [illegible]
EDWARD L. BAKER, [illegible]
BOSTON, Dec. 9, 1857.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER U. S., New-York, Dec. 26, 1857.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AUTHORIZED [illegible]
JOHN J. CISCO, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD CO.—[illegible]
[illegible], E. ROCKWELL, [illegible]

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. [illegible]

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company for the election of Directors will be held at the Office of the Company, in the city of Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1858. The transfer books in the cities of New-York and Cleveland will be closed from Jan. 2 to Jan. 14, 1858.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, [illegible]

$250,000 ST. LOUIS COUNTY [illegible] TAX BONDS.—[illegible] signed offer for sale the above Bonds, payable [illegible] to 1866, bearing 7 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. Said Bonds are issued in satisfaction of a special tax to meet the same, ordered by the Legislature of Missouri, and are similar to $1,200,000 issued by said county in 1853, all of which have been paid except $[illegible] last January next. E. D. MORGAN & CO.

JERSEY CITY WATER BONDS.—Coupons of the Jersey City Water Bonds due on the 1st day of January next, will be paid on presentation at the Continental Bank, New-York, or at the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, Jersey City, on the 2d of [illegible].
CHARLES FINK, President.
JERSEY CITY, Dec. 26, 1857.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE CLEVELAND and Toledo Railroad Company will be paid from and after the 1st of January, 1858, at the Corn Exchange Bank.
J. B. WARING, President.

CASH ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE and sale of Stocks and Bonds solicited by [illegible] GREENLEAF, No. 25 William-st., New-York.
References—Bank of the Republic, American Exchange Bank, Metropolitan Bank, Merchants' Bank.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons due Jan. 1, 1858, on $400,000 First Mortgage Bonds of that Company, will be paid after that day at the office of
Dec. 24, 1857. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

INTEREST ON THE CITY OF QUINCY, ILL.—The Coupons of the City of Quincy falling due 1st of January next, will be paid at the office of WOODRUFF & CO., No. 40 Broad-st.

THE COUPONS OF THE COUNTY OF St. Louis, due on the 1st of January, 1858, will be paid by the Bank of Commerce in New-York.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ASSIGNEE NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the firm of BEEBEE & CO., of the City of New-York, Bankers, have made a general assignment to the subscriber for the benefit of their creditors. All persons or corporations having claims against said firm are requested to present them to the undersigned at his office, No. 67 Wall-st., and all persons or corporations having property in their hands belonging to said firm, or indebted to them, are requested to account and pay the same forthwith. JAMES B. COLGATE, Assignee.
ANDREWS & COLBY, Att'ys for Assignee,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1857. No. 237 Broadway.

OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF TAXES—NO. 32 Chambers-st., New-York, Dec. 4, 1857.—Notice is hereby given that on all taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of January next interest will be added, at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, from the 7th day of September last to the date of payment. No money received after 2 o'clock. WILSON SMALL, Receiver of Taxes.

NOTICE—TO ALL PERSONS HOLDING THE Bonds of the Oswego and Syracuse Railroad Company falling due 1858 and 1859: You are requested to inform F. T. CARRINGTON, President, or LORING WAY, Treasurer of said Company, at Oswego, N. Y., as soon as may be practicable, of the bonds of said Company held by you, with their respective numbers, dates and amounts.
OSWEGO, Dec. 12, 1857. A. P. GRANT, Secretary.

EXPRESSES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS COMPANY
AND EXCHANGE DEALERS.
A JOINT-STOCK COMPANY.
CAPITAL $600,000.
Offices No. 82 Broadway, New-York; No. 40 Court-square, Boston; No. 400 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
Expresses sent to California, Oregon and Sandwich Islands on 5th and 20th, and to Havana on 7th, 13th and 27th of each month.
Exchange for sale in sums to suit, on California, Oregon, Sandwich Islands, Havana, Boston, and Philadelphia.
NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA BOND-HOLDERS.—W. F. & Co. are now prepared to receive the old Bonds of the State of California, transport the same to Sacramento City, and procure new ones, in accordance with the act of April [illegible], 1857, and return same to this City.

ISLAND OF CUBA EXPRESS, F. C. DOUBLEDAY & CO., Havana, proprietors, will forward freight and parcels to all ports of Cuba, by the United States Mail steamer BLACK WARRIOR, on the [illegible] of December, instant. Freight must be delivered by 12 on the day before, with an invoice accompanying the same for clearing at the Custom-House. Collections attended to in all parts of Cuba. Drafts at sight in sums to suit on Havana. WELLS, FARGO & CO., Agents,
No. 82 Broadway.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
No. 127 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
Classes now open for the reception of pupils.
Weekly Soirees for ladies and gentlemen of both establishments for practice in the Lancers quadrille, German cotillion and all other dances.
For circulars, &c., apply at either Academy.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DEC. 28, 1857.

[illegible] NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE DAILY TIMES is published every morning,— [illegible] two cents; Served at [illegible] cents a week; mailed [illegible] a year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; [illegible]

THE WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; eight copies for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies for Twenty Dollars.

[illegible] in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times." [illegible]

To Correspondents.

[illegible]

We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be sent for publication.

Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.

We desire to repeat our standing notice that [illegible]

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamer *Northern Light* arrived at [illegible] last night, with two weeks' later news from California, Central America and South America, and upwards of Two Millions of Dollars in treasure on freight.

She brings news of the surrender of General WALKER, with his entire force, to a detachment of United States Marines, sent on shore by Commodore PAULDING, who permitted him to go at large, upon his promise to proceed at once to New-York and place himself in custody of the United States authorities. WALKER arrived in the *Northern Light*. Previous to his capture he had sent ANDERSON, with a small force, to Fort Castillo, which he had occupied. He had also seized four steamboats, which were returned to the Transit Company by the Commodore.

We receive by the *Northern Light* our usual semi-monthly batch of correspondence, giving details of the news from Central and South America. The [illegible] of occurrences in these continually-[illegible] will be found very full and interesting.

The California news by this arrival presents no features of special importance. Heavy rains had fallen throughout the State, which had proved opportune both for farmers and miners, and business generally had an improving appearance. The determination of the Mormons to oppose the entrance of the United States troops into Salt Lake City had created considerable sensation, and the war spirit was running pretty high. Companies were fitting up for enlistment into the United States service in case a call is made for volunteers by Government —two regiments in San Francisco being already prepared to take the field on the least intimation that their services would be accepted.

From Oregon there is nothing of interest. The Indians still continue quiet, and no further trouble with them seems to be apprehended. Fuller election [illegible] which will be [illegible]

From the Sandwich Islands we learn that there were on the 1st of November, at Honolulu, sixty-four [illegible] of which fifty were whalers. The average catch this year is estimated at 850 barrels. The whale-ship *Indian Chief* was wrecked on the 25th of August—captain and crew saved.

By the arrival of the steamship *Tennessee* at New-Orleans, advices from Mexico are received to the 17th inst. There has been another serious outbreak by the opponents of Gen. COMONFORT'S dictatorship. A pronunciamento was started at Tacubaya; Vera Cruz followed in its wake, and the defection was spreading to other districts. These revolutionary attempts will test the stability and power of Gen. COMONFORT'S government. Accounts from Yucatan confirm reports previously received by a more direct route, that Sisal, which had been captured by the insurgents, had been retaken by the Government troops.

The General Markets, on Saturday, were not so brisk. The snow-storm impeded business. Flour was in good request, mainly for home use. Common qualities advanced a shade. The receipts of Flour were quite heavy—having reached nearly 30,000 bbls. of all kinds since noon of Thursday. Wheat was dull and somewhat nominal. Corn was abundant, cheaper and more active. Provisions were moderately dealt in at uniform quotations. In other branches of trade the movements were not important.

The Metropolitan Police Commissioners met on Saturday, and completed the medical staff, of which Dr. L. KENNEDY is to be President. There were some discharges and a few appointments and promotions. They decided to admit no man into the force under five feet seven inches in height or over forty-five years of age. Six hundred dollars were appropriated to fit up No. 88 White-street, as a place for the detention of witnesses.

There were 393 deaths in the City last week—an increase of 42 over the number reported for the week preceding. Of these 18 were from small pox. Consumption produced the greatest mortality, causing 51 deaths. There were more deaths (33) in the Twelfth Ward than in any other.

We had a snow storm last Saturday, but it did not suffice to furnish sleighing, or to impede the travel over the railroads. Sunday was clear and cold with an unclouded sky.

Rev. I. S. KALLOCH, of Tremont Temple Church, Boston, yesterday preached to large audiences at the Norfolk-street Baptist Church in this City.

The City Post-Office.

New-York is certainly a strange City. Probably there is not another community upon the face of the earth in which the public welfare is so uniformly sacrificed to private interests and to personal resentments as here. In Baltimore, Philadelphia, New-Orleans, Providence, and nearly all the other considerable cities of the Union, the Federal Government has erected the public buildings which it requires for its own business purposes; and as might naturally be expected, in every one of them it is aided and seconded in its action by the authorities and the people. New-York alone resists, resents and defeats every attempt on the part of the Federal Government to disburse the public money among her inhabitants by the erection of public buildings to adorn her streets and public parks.

For several years the Government at Washington has been endeavoring to erect a Post-Office in the City of New-York. In Baltimore, Philadelphia and other cities, it has purchased upon fair terms the requisite sites for similar buildings and is rapidly going forward with their erection. New-York resists the outrageous attempt. The Government has offered $250,000 for the lower angle of the Park, upon which to erect a Post-Office worth probably twice that sum. It is confessedly the most central and accessible spot upon the island, and is worse than useless for all other purposes of ornament or utility. But the proposition to sell it, which is now pending in the Common Council, will undoubtedly be defeated, simply because there are five or six other sites which private owners are anxious to sell to the Government,—and they are all *interested* in defeating this proposal, and they have the ability, as well as the determination, to do it. They will undoubtedly succeed in preventing the passage of the measure by the Common Council; and even if this should fail, it is well understood that it would encounter the veto of Mayor WOOD.

These parties [illegible] in their interest, with [illegible] "desecrating" the Park by erecting a Post-office upon it. This is the sheerest nonsense in the world. If anything could "desecrate" the spot, it would be the dry "fountain," and the drunkards, prostitutes and miscellaneous vagabonds who make it their promenade. A handsome building there would be an ornament to the City, and the Post-office at that point would accommodate *twice* as many people as anywhere else in the City. But argument is wasted in such a case:—the fact is, nobody is interested in *paying* for having it located there, and *therefore* it will not be done.

The Walker Expedition Ended—Important from Nicaragua.

General WILLIAM WALKER reached town last *evening!* He came in the steamship *Northern Light*, having been forcibly interrupted in his filibustering operations in Nicaragua by Commodore PAULDING, who sent a force of American sailors on shore and compelled his immediate surrender, with all his men, as prisoners of war. General WALKER complied at once with this "request," and was permitted to go free, upon giving his word of honor that he would repair immediately to New-York and put himself in custody of the United States Marshal. After breakfast this morning, therefore, the General will walk down to the office of Captain RYNDERS, and as soon as Mr. MCKEON (in default of a successor) can prepare the necessary papers, he will probably be put on trial for a violation of the neutrality laws of the United States. It is possible, indeed, that he may be remanded for trial to the District within the limits of which his alleged offence was committed.

If Commodore PAULDING in this decisive step, acted under the orders of the Government, as it is to be presumed he did, President BUCHANAN has taken a prompt and most effectual method of refuting the injurious suspicions to which he was subjected by the manner of Gen. WALKER'S departure. It certainly seems to be carrying the neutrality law a great way,—thus to seize offenders against it upon foreign soil and bring them by force within the jurisdiction of the United States. But the only party that can complain of the proceeding is the foreign power whose territory has thus been violated,—and it is not very likely that in this instance our Government will hear any complaint from Nicaragua. The act may have been high-handed and possibly illegal,—but no party is likely to protest against it with any special vehemence, except the men directly affected by it;—and *their* protests will probably be excluded, like Governor WALKER'S letter, from the archives of the State Department.

There can be no doubt that this vigorous action of our Government, so far as its results are concerned, will be received with general satisfaction. No special interest was felt in this new expedition of WALKER in any part of the country, though news of his triumphant advance would undoubtedly have created on his behalf that public sympathy which always follows success. But the general sentiment of our whole people was against him. It was felt that he was bringing our Government into reproach,—that it was beginning to be universally regarded as either too weak to repress crime, or too dishonest to make the attempt. Commodore PAULDING'S action, if directed or sustained by the Administration, will effectually repel this imputation.

WALKER, now that he is in the power of the Government, will probably be tried—but we presume there is very little chance of his conviction or punishment. It is always very difficult to prove the precise offence which constitutes a violation of our neutrality laws—in cases, we mean, where our own citizens are concerned, though it takes little enough to establish it when charged upon the Ministers and Consols of foreign powers. WALKER will probably chafe somewhat at the loss of time which his trial may involve, as he will naturally be anxious to enter upon the organization of a third expedition. It is barely possible, however, that he may have learned something by experience, and concluded to devote himself hereafter to peaceful and legal pursuits. Perhaps he may settle in Nicaragua as a physician; the people there may be more willing to take his pills than his balls.

NATURAL DEATHS.—One of our country cotemporaries last week contained a leader under this startling head: "Are we a Nation of Suicides?" Most decidedly we should say not; and not only are we not a nation of suicides, but we believe that statistics will show we have fewer suicides than occur among any other people. The great commercial revulsion which we have just passed through has been productive of very few instances of self-destruction, while in the city of Hamburg suicides have been fearfully frequent since the failures commenced among its merchants. Americans are of too hopeful a nature, and the chances for recuperation are too many, for them to rush madly out of existence at the first overthrow of their fortunes. They no sooner find themselves down than they spring up and try again, hoping, like Jacob Faithful, for better luck next time.

Looking over the report of the City Inspector for last week, we find there were 393 deaths during the week ending Dec. 26, but there was not a single suicide among them all; and this fact, showing that in a population of over half a million, at a season of unusual depression in money affairs, when there must be thousands reduced to the very verge of desperation, is pretty conclusive evidence that we are not given to suicides in this City, let the case be as it may in other parts of the Union.

But, if we do not commit intentional *felo de se*, the City Inspector's report furnishes fearful evidence that but a very small portion of the people die what may be called natural deaths, and that the greater number of deaths are in reality of a kind that may be called self-destructive. Out of the 393 cases of mortality only three are reported as "old age," which should be regarded as the only natural death. Deaths from nervous and brain diseases are fearfully large; last week they amounted to 65, and it is a curious circumstance that the week before they amounted to 66. The majority of these diseases are brought on by the almost suicidal intensity of application which many of our business men bestow upon their affairs; but just now they are doubtless greatly increased by the cares, anxieties and distresses occasioned by the hardness of the times. Diseases of the throat and lungs amount to very nearly a third of the dismal catalogue of deaths, and dyspepsia numbers 66 among its victims.

Though it is undoubtedly true that the greater number of deaths are caused by inattention to the laws of health, by over-exertion, or rather anxiety to "get along," and a perverse indulgence in stimulants which are known to be injurious in their effects, yet we *think there is no foundation for the assumption* implied by the query quoted from our country cotemporary. We are not quite a *nation of suicides; although it must be admitted* that there are very few in this country who die a natural death.

The National Credit and the License of Libelers.

The habitual indifference of our people to matters which affect only the public welfare and the general reputation of the community *is a feature of American, and particularly of New-York life*, which foreigners are long in learning to appreciate, and to account for. It is to be attributed, we are confident, rather to the strength and vivacity of individual enterprise and of individual interests among us than to any lethargic quality of the national mind or the national heart. Americans are very far from being insensible either to reputation or to the characteristics which command it; and when once the attention of any *considerable body of American citizens* can be concentrated upon anything which injuriously affects the national name or threatens *to impair the national standing, no people* are swifter to indignation, or more peremptory in redress of the wrong, than we. A notable instance of this truth was afforded but the other day by the expulsion from municipal office in New-York of a man who had gradually brought the Government of this great City to the very verge of dissolution, and was rapidly making our civic name a common synonym for individual impotence and collective shamelessness. We had allowed this person to run on in his reckless career for long months. It was with the greatest difficulty that the eyes of the people could be diverted from their own engrossing pursuits to perceive the nature of his acts and their inevitable tendency. But when once the absolute facts of the case were brought home to the respectable masses of the population, the action of the City was as emphatic as its previous apathy had been profound.

What the voice of the public did in a single day for Mayor WOOD, the opinion of the public has long been doing for a daily journal of this city, which has been conducted from the first hour of its issue on the principles of SHAKSPEARE'S Autolycus. So long as the New-York *Herald* confined itself to abusing the private enemies of its proprietor, our citizens were characteristically careless of the discredit into which the existence of such a sheet among us was silently but surely bringing the community, which not only suffered it to live, but laughed at its blasphemies, and tolerated the perpetual infiltration of its indecency, ignorance and vulgarity through the morals and the manners of the thoughtless and the young. That anybody could ever dream of attaching any serious importance to the language of a publication upon whose notorious manager the last personal indignities had been repeatedly inflicted, or that the explosive balderdash of its columns could ever be mistaken for the utterance of any degree or phase of the public opinion of New-York, New-Yorkers never permitted themselves to imagine; and just so soon as the New-York *Herald*, relying upon this contemptuous indifference of the population, undertook to interfere in the grave political questions of the country, the parties and the men afflicted by its disreputable support suffered at once the penalty of an advocacy so insulting to the decency and the common sense of the people.

The lessons of 1856 and 1857 were severe and, so far as this country is concerned, effectual. The general advance of the journalism of the United States has deprived the New-York *Herald* of its only claim to importance as a *news*paper, and no political party or public man is likely to adventure hereafter upon the tide of popular favor in company as disastrous as it is disgraceful. It is not recorded that any great number of the persons who had tolerated Jonathan Wild in the days of his success accompanied that individual on his way to Tyburn gallows. But the mischief which has resulted to the American name, and which may result to American credit in other parts of the world from the license of national libeling so long allowed to the New-York *Herald*, is but just beginning to be exposed, and is yet to be expiated.

Few foreigners can be expected to know that the New-York *Herald* is conducted by a person of birth foreign to America, and of character foreign to all Christendom. The paper comes to them accredited by the name of New-York on its title and by the postmark of the United States on its envelope. They open it to see, for instance, what people in America are thinking and what they intend to do in regard to the financial difficulties which, after having begun in this country, are now sweeping over the world. They have been dealing with us to a vast extent on the credit system, and, of course, in the full faith that we are a nation of honest men, able and willing to pay our debts. What says the "American" *Herald?*

That we are a nation of swindlers and thieves—that we have "chiseled" Europe out of her goods and mean now to chisel her out of her money—that all the business of America is conducted on the theory of the *Herald*—that extravagance, baseness, chicanery, lying and stealing are the props of our Republican Empire, and that we propose to prosper in the world by running up large bills with everybody, and by paying in the form of a general bankruptcy once every ten years or oftener, as may suit us. Says the *Herald*:

> "All the rotten parts of our commercial frame have been cut off; all the solid parts remain. Our debt to the foreign world is in a fair way of being wiped out by the insolvency of the individual debtors; but while the British and French manufacturer must lose part and may lose all of his claim, the goods will remain here."

This theory of commerce is by no means new. It has been practiced on from the times of the God Mercury to the present day, and Beau Brummel summed it neatly up when he accounted for the ruin of a friend, by saying that he had "muddled his property away in paying his debts." But mercantile men have not learned to regard it with favor, and it is not surprising that journals never friendly to this country should eagerly seize upon the opportunity of fastening so scandalous an imputation upon the American name.

Return steamers from Europe bring back the evidences of the mischief which has been done by these base statements in certain quarters of the continent—a mischief limited only by *the greater insight which some of the leading* journalists of England and France have of late years gained into the true constitution of American affairs and the true position of such sheets as the New-York *Herald*. Does the conductor of that paper thereupon begin to atone, as far as he may, for the wrong he has wrought? Not at all! On Saturday, Dec. 26, he republishes what he had said in November, and again avers that "our injuries by the revulsion will be the least fatal of any, *because we are a debtor nation, and do not suffer by not paying our debts and keeping the foreign goods we bought on credit, and on our produce as well.*"

Americans, of course, will overlook this sort of thing. For our people are just now too busy in paying their debts to find much time for *anything else*. But it is well that foreigners should be made to understand that these calumnious assertions are made in the face of facts as familiar to every journalist as they are to every merchant in the land. The enormous inland traffic of the United States is sustained purely by the prevalent honesty of the American people. If the morals of the New-York *Herald* were the morals of American commerce, such a thing as a bill of exchange would be as much an impossibility between New-Orleans and New-York as it now is between the House of Correction on Blackwell's Island and the State Prison at Sing Sing. And how stands our trade with Europe? In the single month of December we have sent to England alone of specie in payment of our debts, from the port of New-York $7,500,000

From Boston 2,500,000

Total $10,000,000

Of the new crop of cotton, the Southern States have already sent forward the value of $21,000,000, of which $15,000,000 have gone to England, and the rest to France and Germany—making thus a total of $31,000,000 forwarded by us, in two months' time, to our creditors over the sea. So much for the disposition of this country to meet its liabilities and preserve its good name untarnished. Of its *ability* some notion may be formed from the fact that the heavy payments of December have left our banks in New-York City $2,500,000 *stronger* than they were when the month began.

Nor are we simply meeting our obligations of to-day. During the month of December two heavy payments of debts contracted in [illegible] were met, the one by the N. A. Trust Company—the other by the State of Alabama. And in the reëstablishment of the world's exchanges, Europe may be assured that the mercantile character of the States, which has been so ignorantly assailed, will be as conspicuously vindicated in every attribute of honor and good faith, as in every quality of vigor and of elastic force.

HOW THE MONEY GOES.—We understand that *over four hundred thousand dollars* have already been paid by the Comptroller to the gentlemen appointed two years ago by the Legislature as "*Commissioners of Record*,"—and according to present appearances three or four times that sum will be added to the disbursement.

We should like to know what the Commissioners have to show for this enormous amount of money. What has it been paid for? By the law these gentlemen were to receive no compensation for their services:—who has pocketed this immense sum? A great deal of it purports to have gone for "printing:"—what have they printed? The public would be very glad of some information upon this important point. The City has become so accustomed to being robbed and plundered at every point, that a leak of a million or two cannot be expected to create any special anxiety;—but there is some little *curiosity* to know under what pretexts and by what subterfuges these enormous sums are drawn from the Treasury.

PLEASANT PRACTICE.—The Street Commissioner's swindle still goes on. Mr. DEVLIN and his Clerks, who have nothing whatever to do with the business of the Department,—who do not go near the office or pretend to discharge any of its duties,—make out their bills against the City every month, present them for payment, sue the City upon being refused, go into some Justice's Court, where the Corporation Counsel refuses to defend the suits or to allow any one else to appear on behalf of the City, and thus take judgment at once. Under these decisions the Comptroller pays the money—and nearly a *hundred thousand dollars* has in this way been drawn from the City Treasury! Nobody seems to care enough about the matter to apply to a Judge of the Supreme Court for an injunction to stop these iniquitous and outrageous payments. They will go on, therefore, as long as the parties interested see fit to have them.

Marine Intelligence.

By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Dec. 12, 1857.

I regret to inform you of the following disasters: Ship *Northumberland*, supposed from Newport to New-York, was abandoned 4th December, in a sinking condition, lat. 47° N., long. 27° W. Crew and passengers saved. Ship *Defiance*, from Liverpool to Bombay, at Teneriffe, leaking, and discharging. Ship *Lone Star*, foundered off Maulmain. The *Lone Star* was built at Westbrook, Maine, in 1850, 560 tons burden, rated A 2, and was valued at $15,000.

By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq.

LITTLE EGG HARBOR, Thursday, Dec. 24, 1857.

The schooner *J. P. Loffland*, in entering the Northeast Inlet, struck on the lower end of Hughes' Bar, missed stays and went ashore, where she now lies without damage to vessel or cargo, except loss of rudder. 3,000 bushels of Wheat have been reshipped, dry and in good order.

STEAMBOAT ON FIRE.—About 9 o'clock Saturday morning the steamboat *Bay State*, of the Fall River line, while lying at her dock, Pier 3, North River, was discovered to be on fire. The fire broke out around the framework of her boiler. It was first discovered by officer CHARLES CONRAD, of the First Ward Police, and was extinguished by the use of her own steam pumps. Damage about $50.

Extract from a letter received from Messrs. MCCREADY, MOTT & Co., of this City, dated

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 11, 1857.

We beg to inform you of the arrival at Palmas of the American ship *Defiance*, of New-York, Captain HENDERSON, from Liverpool, bound to Boston, with a cargo of 1,000 tons railroad iron and about 100 tons of measurement goods. She reached the island on the 8th November in distress, cargo shifted, and making much water, all the officers, except the Captain, disabled and not expected to live. Only one pump able to work, the other being injured by shifting of cargo.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—No. 21 Wall-st., and 431 Broadway

FROM WASHINGTON.

APPOINTMENT OF MINISTER TO RUSSIA.

Protest of the British Government Against the Nicaragua Treaty—Latest Kansas Advices—The Utah Expedition, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 27, [illegible]

I understand that the *Persia* brought dispatches announcing an earnest protest by the British Government against the Yrissari Convention, as an infringement on the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. This brings the Administration directly to the issue when they must recede, or practically vindicate the Monroe doctrine. Dispatches on the subject will be sent to Mr. DALLAS by Wednesday's steamer.

Kansas advices here seem to indicate that the Free State men will participate in and control the State election on the 4th of January, under the Lecompton Constitution. S.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Dec. 26.

The War Department this morning received dispatches, confirmatory of previous advices, that all the troops of the Utah Expedition have concentrated near Fort Bridger, in a comparatively comfortable condition. The report of adverses to the 5th Infantry from the Mormons, is untrue.

The vacant lands heretofore withdrawn from sale or entry outside of six miles on each side of the lands granted to Iowa in 1856 for railroad purposes having been released, they will be restored to private entry at the several land offices in that State on the 15th of February.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Dec. 26, 1857.

Hon. FRANCIS W. PICKENS, of South Carolina, has been nominated to the Senate for the mission at St. Petersburg, and not Mr. BUCHANAN, of Maryland, as rumored. It will be remembered that after the death of Judge BUTLER, and the consequent vacancy in the United States Senate from South Carolina, Mr. PICKENS caused it to be stated that he had declined to accept a foreign mission. The Senatorial election over and Governor HAMMOND in the vacancy, Mr. PICKENS consents to serve the country at a foreign Court, which he certainly is competent to do with ability and success.

Colonel WILLIAMS, of Tennessee, is also likely to receive a foreign mission of high grade.

The nomination of GABRIEL G. FLEUROT as United States Consul at Bordeaux, to which the Richmond *South* and sundry other presses have referred in indignant terms, will be resisted when it comes up for confirmation. His friends will be required to prove his American citizenship to begin with.

It is understood that FLEUROT is a sort of MAN FRIDAY to Chevalier WYKOFF, as well as the nominee of the "Jack-ketch of Editors," his relations with whom are subject of a good deal of significant remark. Ex-Senator DICKINSON'S friends excuse his conduct in giving FLEUROT'S application respectability, by stating that he [illegible] a letter of recommendation, just as he might endorse the note of a friend, never expecting to hear from it again.

The announcement that Capt. URIAH P. LEVY and Commodore J. S. CHAUNCEY have been restored to the active service list in the United States Navy is premature. Whatever may have been the recommendations of the Naval Courts before which those gentlemen were tried, the President has not yet passed upon them, and they cannot be restored in any event until the Senate are in session, and they are nominated to that body for restoration.

We have private advices here to-day that the Legislature of Texas have, by a very large vote, refused to pass resolutions condemning the course of Governor WALKER in Kansas.

The indications accumulate that the President begins to doubt the policy of forcing the Lecompton Constitution through Congress. Various plans have been suggested to the Administration by which to retreat from that policy. Among these was a proposition that Congress should pass an act with one section admitting Kansas into the Union, whenever the Lecompton Constitution shall have been ratified by the people of the Territory, and another section providing an "enabling act" in the event of the rejection of that instrument.

I have conversed with a number of gentlemen who are personally familiar with the views of the President, who say that he will not support any such alternative measure as the foregoing, but are of opinion that if the Kansas election of the 4th January shall show a large majority of *bona fide* voters opposed to the Lecompton Constitution, he will favor the first part of said proposition—that is, a law admitting Kansas at once into the Union, if the people shall decide hereafter to ratify the Lecompton Constitution.

The argument is that an act of this sort without the alternative enabling act might overcome the hostility of the people to Lecompton, and induce them to accept it after all in order to get rid of a tiresome and troublesome question. Gentlemen recently from Kansas, however, scout the idea that the people will ever accept the Lecompton instrument in any form whatever. S.

Later from Mexico.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION AGAINST COMONFORT'S DICTATORSHIP—THE RECAPTURE OF SISAL CONFIRMED.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Dec. 25.

The steamship *Tennessee* has arrived here with dates from the city of Mexico to the 17th inst.

Another revolution broke out on the 10th inst. The garrison at Tacuyba had pronounced against the dissolving of the Congress, the overthrowing of the Constitution, and the declaring of COMONFORT Dictator. Vera Cruz followed the example, and it was expected the rest of the States would also do so.

Later accounts from Yucatan state that the revolutionists had captured Sisal, which again was retaken by the Government troops.

[This confirms the news, previously received, by an arrival at New-Orleans direct from Campeachy.]

The [illegible]

BOSTON, Saturday, Dec. 26.

Weather cold. Wind northeast. Snowing fast. About [illegible] of snow has already fallen.

TORONTO, Saturday, Dec. 26—9 A. M.

The weather here is cold and pleasant.

QUEBEC, Saturday, Dec. 26—9 A. M.

It is very cold and clear here.

MONTREAL, Saturday, Dec. 26—9 A. M.

The weather here is very cold. The thermometer, at 8 A. M., stood at two degrees below zero.

RUTLAND, Vt., Saturday, Dec. 26—9 A. M.

Weather cloudy and cold. Thermometer stands at 10 degrees above zero.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Saturday, Dec. 26—9 A. M.

The mercury here marks 2 degrees below zero.

CALAIS, Me., Saturday, Dec. 26—9 A. M.

Thermometer 2 degrees below zero. The river is frozen solid.

PORTLAND, Me., Saturday, Dec. 26—9 A. M.

Weather cloudy and cold. Wind north.

Loss of the Brig Golden Age.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Dec. 27.

The schooner *Reindeer*, at St. Thomas, from this port, reports having fallen in with, Nov. 22, in lat. 22° 25', long. 64° 22', the brig *Golden Age*, of Halifax; took from her one man, named J. NICKERSON, who had been on the wreck twelve days.

Foreign Trade of Boston.

BOSTON, Saturday, Dec. 26.

The imports of foreign goods at the port of Boston for the week ending Dec. 25, were as follows:

Specie	$30,768	Hides	[illegible]
Copper Ore	[illegible]	Potatoes	[illegible]
Wool	[illegible]	Other articles	[illegible]
Lead	[illegible]		
Total			[illegible]
Corresponding week in 1856			[illegible]
Decrease in 1857			[illegible]

Fire at Marion, Alabama.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sunday, Dec. 27.

The Selma (Ala.) papers announce a destructive fire in the town of Marion. An entire block, including the Perry House, printing and law offices, drug, book and [illegible] stores, was consumed. The loss was stated at $50,000.

AFFAIRS IN KANSAS.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Acts Passed—[illegible] of the Governor—Adjournment of the Legislature.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LECOMPTON, Tuesday, Dec. 15, 1857.

This Legislature is a slow team, but they [illegible] to apply the spurs to-day and adjourn sine die to-night. From present appearances, this will not be possible, as the Council are considerably behind the House in their business. In the evening session of yesterday, a series of concurrent resolutions reaffirming our devotion to the Topeka Constitution, as the choice of the people, was adopted in the Council, and this morning the same passed the House by a vote of 22 to 6, thus settling emphatically the vexed question as to the present popularity of the Free State Constitution and Government. The following is a copy:

RESOLUTIONS REAFFIRMING THE PEOPLE'S CONSTITUTION, ADOPTED AT TOPEKA ON THE 23D OF OCT., 1855.

Whereas, In the Spring of 1855, the first Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Kansas was by force and violence seized upon by people foreign to our soil and a code of laws enacted highly unjust and oppressive, and calculated to drive off or enslave the actual settlers of said Territory and to fix upon them an institution revolting to a large majority of the *bona fide* citizens of the Territory, and

Whereas, To avoid civil war, and as the only peaceful alternative, asserting as they did that the principle formerly enunciated in an act organizing the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas would fully authorize and sustain them, in their movements, the people of said Territory did proceed to call a Convention to frame a State Constitution.

The delegates thereto were regularly and fairly elected, and on the 23d day of October, 1855, did assemble in Convention at Topeka in said Territory, and did frame a Constitution and provide for its submission to a full and fair vote of the people for ratification or rejection, to wit: on the 15th day of December, 1855.

Whereas, At the time aforesaid, the people of said Territory were engaged in a war, resisting an armed invasion from abroad, and were disabled thereby from giving expression upon said instrument; and,

Whereas, Afterwards, to wit: on the 2d day of August, 1857, said Constitution was again submitted to a full and fair vote of the people for their ratification or rejection, and by them was ratified by a majority of about eight thousand; therefore,

Resolved, By the Council and House of Representatives of the Territory of Kansas, the House of Representatives concurring,

1. That the Constitution framed at Topeka, in said Territory, on the 23d of October, 1855, embodies the wishes of the people of this Territory on the subject of a State Government, and ought to be received by the Congress of the United States as the Constitution of the State of Kansas.

2. That we hereby memorialize the Congress of the United States to admit the State of Kansas into the Union under the said Constitution framed at Topeka, in said Territory on the 23d day of October, 1855, as aforesaid, as one of the sovereign States, upon an equal footing with the other States.

3. That the President of the Council and the Speaker of the House of Representatives be respectfully requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions, with a certified copy of said Constitution, framed at Topeka on the 23d of October, 1855, as aforesaid, to the President of the United States and the presiding officers of each House of Congress.

A Bill entitled, "An act to provide for a Constitutional Convention," was offered in the House, and after some discussion it was lost by the adoption of a substitute, which recommends the Judiciary Committee to report a bill providing for taking the census with a view to the calling a new Kansas Constitutional Convention, which was virtually abandoning the measure of calling a new Convention for that purpose. It is evident that this Legislature is not a fair representation of the sentiments of the people of Kansas, upon the subject of a State Government. They will not adjourn before to-morrow, and they may yet, however, do something more hopeful. Gov. STANTON has not signed any of the bills yet.

From a statistical table signed by twenty-nine of the members of the House to-day, it appears that [illegible] are single and nineteen married. Fourteen were formerly Whigs, and thirteen Democrats, and one independent. Two are but twenty-three years old, and only two are over fifty. While none are especially eminent for ability, as a whole they represent the bone and sinew and intelligence of the country [illegible] Gen. DEITZLER received many compliments as a presiding officer.

An outline of the President's Message has been received, by which it seems inevitable that we shall be left "to paddle our own canoe."

Dr. HAMILTON SMITH, a man of considerable notoriety, living on the Neosho, committed suicide, a few days since, by blowing out his brains with [illegible] Cause supposed to be "hard times."

LAWRENCE, Tuesday, Dec. 15, 1857.

The following bill passed the House yesterday, and will probably pass the Council to-day:

AN ACT to provide for an Election on the submission of the Lecompton Constitution to a vote of the People.

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Kansas:

SECTION 1. That an election shall be held on the first Monday in January, A. D., 1858, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M., at which all the *bona fide* male inhabitants of the Territory of Kansas, over twenty-one years of age, who are citizens of the United States, or who have declared on oath their intention to become such, and who shall have resided in said Territory thirty days next preceding said election, and ten days in the county where said persons offer to vote, may vote for the ratification or rejection of the Constitution adopted by the late Constitutional Convention at Lecompton, organized under the act of the 19th of February, A. D. 1857, entitled "An Act to provide for the taking of a Census, and election of Delegates to a Convention." The voting shall be by ballot. Those voting for the Lecompton Constitution with the article entitled "Slavery," shall cast a ballot with the words "Lecompton Constitution with the Slavery article;" and those voting for the Constitution and against the article entitled "Slavery," shall cast a ballot with the words "Lecompton Constitution without the Slavery article;" and those voting against the Constitution shall cast a ballot with the words "No Lecompton Constitution."

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Governor of Kansas Territory to appoint three Commissioners in each county, whose duty it shall be to establish election precincts in their respective counties, and appoint three Judges of Election in the several precincts of their respective counties. If, at the hour of opening the polls, the duly appointed Judges are not present, or if they shall fail or refuse to act, then the voters assembled shall have power to elect Judges to fill the vacancies thus occasioned.

SEC. 4. The Judges of Election shall be duly sworn to a faithful performance of their duties. They shall appoint two Clerks who shall keep a faithful record of the names of all persons depositing their votes with said Judges. At the closing of the polls, the Judges shall count the ballots, and certify at the bottom of the list of voters the number of votes cast in each of the forms prescribed in the second section of this act, which certificate shall be attested by the Clerks. One of the lists of voters thus certified shall be deposited with one of the Commissioners provided for in this act, and the other shall be immediately transmitted to the Governor, or, in his absence from any cause, to the President of the Council or the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Legislative Assembly.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the Governor of the Territory, the President of the Council and Speaker of the House of Representatives, or either two of them, immediately upon receiving the returns, to examine them and certify to the general result of the vote upon the Constitution in the manner herein provided, and cause the same to be made known by proclamation, and communicated to the President and Congress of the United States.

SEC. 6. Any officer of an election herein provided for, or of any other general or special election which may hereafter be held in this Territory upon any question or for any officer, or any person or persons who shall knowingly *inscribe or permit to be inscribed on the poll-books or list of voters the name of any voter not actually present and voting*, or the name of any person not entitled to vote, or shall knowingly certify to a false list of voters, or shall otherwise make or certify to any false returns, knowing the same to be false, shall be deemed guilty of *felony, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the Penitentiary for not less than [illegible] years.*

SEC. 7. In all offences arising under any of the provisions of this act, the Probate Judges of the several counties shall have original and [illegible] jurisdiction, and shall have the same powers in summoning Juries and in all other matters appertaining to the arrest, trial, conviction and punishment of such offenders as are now by law vested in the District Courts in cases of felony: provided, that prosecutions under the provisions of this act may be brought, before the Probate Judge of any county, at the election of the prosecutor.

SEC. 8. All acts and parts of acts conflicting with the above, shall be and the same are hereby repealed. This act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Several other bills will be [illegible] this morning, and will probably pass both branches to-day by suspending the rules, as they intend to adjourn to-night. It is impossible to predict what they may do, as they are constantly kept under a high pressure from outside. Administration organs are here, watching every move, for the end that Democracy shall at last [illegible] blow at our hands.

The walls of the [illegible] House were completed last Saturday, and a flag was suspended from the [illegible] in honor of the event, as if in contrast with the [illegible] [illegible]

... the snow, or snow; the doors of ... and children play in the streets for ... without hats or bonnets on. We ... a favorable Winter. There is a rumor of fighting in Bourbon County. More when facts are known.

Later Intelligence.

LAWRENCE, K. T., Thursday, Dec. 17, 1857.

The Legislature adjourn this morning. Nearly all the bills have been lost. Only the Act repealing the law for the Constitutional Convention, and for submitting the Constitution, have passed. STANTON vetoed the Militia law, and it was passed last night over his veto, principally owing to the late news from Washington, and the fact that they are fighting in Bourbon County. Three or four men are reported killed on the Little Osage. Some 150 Pro-Slavery men, assisted from Missouri, are warring upon the Free-State men, under Maj. ABBOTT. The troops have been sent for, but will not go. STANTON's successor is here. The horizon is gathering darkness again.

The Militia law, passed in joint session last night provides for the following officers:

Major-General—JAMES H. LANE.

[illegible]—Sam Walker, of Lawrence, I. G. Losee of Leavenworth, S. V. Jamison of Doniphan, George ... of Grasshopper Falls, Asa Hall of ..., John H. Whistler of Burlington, L. J. Cleveland ..., ... McDaniel of Centreville.

[illegible]—Charles Chadwick of ...

[illegible] S. W. Eldridge ...

The mail is closing, and we are getting so near ... of the House that comment seems unnecessary.

First Tidings of the Election in Kansas.

From the St. Louis Republican, Dec. 23.

A gentleman arrived in this city yesterday ... who left Leavenworth City on Monday last at ... o'clock. Up to that time the contest was progressing quietly, but, as the election was by ballot, nothing was known of the character of the vote. There was a good deal of excitement, but no disorder of any kind. We hope it may have been so throughout the Territory.

Secretary Stanton's Veto of the Militia Bill.

The bill providing for the reorganization of the Territorial Militia, after passing both branches of the Legislature, was sent to Secretary STANTON for his approval. After considering the matter two days, Mr. STANTON returned the following answer:

To the House of Representatives of the Territory of Kansas:

GENTLEMEN: Herewith I return the bill entitled "An act to organize and regulate the militia of the Territory of Kansas," which was presented yesterday for my approval, but from which I am compelled to withhold my sanction.

No necessity seems to me to demand a reorganization of the militia at the present time; and such a measure is not, in my judgment, legitimately connected with the general purpose for which the Legislative Assembly is now convened. Moreover, I am deeply impressed with the importance of avoiding everything which, at this critical juncture of affairs, might serve to irritate the minds of the people, and excite apprehensions, such as might naturally be engendered by any military movement whatever.

According to the provisions of the bill itself, I dissent from that part of it which provides for the election of general officers by the two Houses of the Legislative Assembly. If any change should be made from the present mode of appointment, I am of opinion that the officers in question should be elected by the people, or by those who are liable to be called into service under the law.

But the most fatal objection to the proposed law, and that which is entirely conclusive to my mind, is to be found in the seventh section, which authorizes a majority of the military board to call out the militia in any emergency.

By the organic act, the Governor of the Territory is made commander-in-chief of the militia, and is charged with the duty of seeing the laws faithfully executed. The proposed law would virtually depose him from his position, and would place him in the power of a board, composed of the general officers of the militia, including himself it is true, but in which he might at any time be overruled by the majority.

In my judgment such a law would be in direct conflict with the organic act, and would, therefore, be null and void. If, however, it might be considered legally valid, it would be hostile to the acknowledged principles of civil liberty, which require the subordination of the military to the civil power. To confer upon a majority of the general officers of the militia, the power to judge of the occasion when the military force of the Territory should be called into service, would be to establish a military despotism of the most dangerous and pernicious character.

With these objections I return the bill in question to the House in which it originated.

FRED. P. STANTON.

LECOMPTON, Dec. 15, 1857.

The ... upon receiving the refusal ... passed the bill over the veto by a ... majority.

The Murder of Latham.

The Missouri Democrat has the following account of the death of Mr. LATHAM:

DONIPHAN, Wednesday, Dec. 17, 1857—P. M.

A company of 15 armed ruffians from Atchison, have just left this city, after having murdered, in the public streets, with a short gun, Mr. LATHAM, a Free-State citizen of Doniphan. These men came in, in parties of two, about 1 o'clock this afternoon, and after consulting together, one of them, named McVAY, shot at Mr. LATHAM, and mortally wounded him, as he was peacefully walking along the street, unarmed and unsuspecting, near the Doniphan House. The buckshot entered the head, and blew out his brains. Mr. LATHAM instantly fell dead.

Another member of the Atchison Company, after the fatal shot was fired, discharged his rifle in the air. The party then left town.

This outrage occurred so suddenly that no one was prepared for it, and the murderers escaped. A company of citizens of Doniphan have started in pursuit. K.

The death of Mr. LATHAM, at Doniphan, is confirmed by Mr. GAILY, a passenger from that place, who informs us that he was but a few feet from Mr. L. when he was shot. He was fired at from behind, and was killed without having had any warning from his assassins, or any knowledge of who they were.

The St. Louis *Republican* adds:

McVAY, who shot LATHAM at Doniphan, had selected a claim within six or eight miles of Atchison. This claim he had improved to the amount of two or three thousand dollars. He had worked hard and greatly increased it in value. About the 16th, LATHAM, who is said to be an impudent and unruly man, one of JIM LANE's old body-guard, appeared upon McVAY's claim, and, in the language there used, "jumped it." He deeply exasperated McVAY, who was a man of very excitable temperament, and high and fierce passions. McVAY felt himself insulted and injured, and well knowing there was little authority thereabout to interpose in his behalf, he took his gun, went to Doniphan, and shot LATHAM in the street.

The Fight at Fort Scott.

Correspondence Cincinnati Gazette.

For the last two days rumors have been current of a fatal collision at Sugar Mound, Bourbon County, in the Southern part of the Territory, between Free State and Pro-Slavery men. The stories are very conflicting. One account states that fifty Free State men resisted a posse of one hundred and fifty Missourians, who were attempting to serve processes under the bogus laws, and that one Free-State man, and three of their opponents, including the notorious G. W. CLARK, the murderer of BARBOUR, were killed. And on this morning, Gov. STANTON received dispatches which gives us doubt of the Pro-Slavery version of the affair.

They represent that "six hundred Free-State desperadoes" are scouring the country, having burned several houses and killed several men.

From the St. Louis Republican, (Pro-Slavery.)

Private advices inform us the following memoranda of the exciting collision at Fort Scott, Kansas Territory, between the Free-State and Pro-Slavery men.

The smouldering hostility, so long pent up, is at last breaking out in the Territory, and the Pro-Slavery men seem determined to precipitate it on the people without regard to consequences. Fort Scott is the scene where the tragedy has opened. During the last court held at that point, twenty-three Free-State men were indicted for rebellion, under the statutes of the bogus Legislature of 1855, which makes the crime punishable by death. Friends of the victims to this odious and bloody code, wished to have further investigation of the case which was denied there. They then requested to see the court records, and were refused. Determined not to be treated with such arrant injustice, they claimed their right, and a scramble ensuing, they were set upon by the Pro-Slavery attaches of the court and a mob of their partisans. In turn, the Free-State men rallied to the support of their friends and compelled the assailants to surrender. The captives were then permitted to leave uninjured. Since that time they have crossed the line into Missouri, where they have raised a force, and now threaten to wreak vengeance when they get to the Territory. The volunteers in this new foray have principally gone from Little Osage, Papinville and Nevada, but the general sentiment of the communities do not indorse the inroad. You may expect to hear other news so soon as their future proceedings are known.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

The trouble at Fort Scott, which is said to have resulted in the death of three men, was a local quarrel, not connected immediately with the election, although between Free State and Pro-Slavery men. The latter had sent to Missouri for assistance. A requisition was made on Friday by STANTON on Gen. HARNEY for two companies of dragoons, who were at once dispatched to the spot. *Gen. LANE also sent off two companies of Free-State troops (territorial militia) to look after the dragoons and see that they did no harm.*

Political Items.

The Boonville dispatch of the Democrats, dated Dec. 22, says:

A meeting was held at Lecompton, on Friday last, ... passed a resolution declaring their intention to abstain from voting on the 21st inst., and adhere to their former programme.

The late Free-State Convention, which adjourned subject to the call of the Executive Committee, has been notified to convene at Lawrence on the 23d, to take into consideration the propriety of voting at the election of the State officers under the Lecompton swindle. Also a Mass Convention has been called at the same time and place.

The Pro-Slavery nominees for State offices, under the Lecompton Constitution, are:

For Governor—FRANK MARSHALL, of Marysville, Marshall County.

Secretary of State—WM. T. SPICELY, of Willow Springs, Douglas County.

Treasurer—T. J. CRAMER, of the Land Office, Lecompton.

Auditor—DR. BLAKE LITTLE, of Fort Scott, Bourbon County.

Representative to Congress—FRANCIS P. CASS, of Atchison.

Missouri Emigration to Vote in Kansas.

From the St. Louis News, Dec. 21.

A Kansas "emigration" meeting was held at Fayette, in the Democratic County of Howard, Mo., Monday week. The object of the movement, says the Columbia *Statesman*, was to induce persons to "emigrate" to Kansas before the 21st inst., vote on the Lecompton Constitution, and then "emigrate" back home again.

Mr. R. T. PREWITT opposed the scheme as an unwarrantable interference with the domestic affairs of the people of Kansas, and as unworthy the enlightened people of Howard.

Mr. JAMES PATTERSON, Chairman of the meeting, spoke in its favor. In the course of his remarks, Mr. PATTERSON disclosed the interesting fact that the reason why the Lecompton Convention adjourned at its first meeting in September to meet again in October, was that the election on the Constitution might be held in mid-Winter, when the Free Soilers of the North could not "emigrate," while the Missourians could.

Mr. R. H. ROBINSON went to the desperate extremity of offering a resolution that the people of Howard were in favor of having Kansas a Slave State, or of dissolving the Union. This appears to have been a little too steep even for Howard County Democrats, for the resolution was laid on the table.

We hear that the result of the meeting was the signing of an agreement by four or five persons, who pledged themselves to "emigrate" to Kansas before the 21st.

THE UTAH ARMY.

Brigham Young's Unsuccessful Advances to the Shoshonee Indians—Sufferings of the Expedition.

A letter to the New-Orleans *Picayune*, from the Utah Expedition camp on the Sweetwater, furnishes some interesting details. The writer says:

"BRIGHAM YOUNG has been very anxious to secure the aid and coöperation of the Indian tribes of Utah and its vicinity in his present treasonable and rebellious opposition to the Government of the United States. I have it from the best authority that he spared no efforts to induce WAH-SA-KEE, the Chief of the great Shoshonee or Snake tribe, to become his confederate, promising any amount of flour, provisions, &c., for himself and tribe, if he would only side with the Mormons in the approaching contest. But old WAH-SA-KEE, who, for one of his race, is a very intelligent and wise man, was neither to be cajoled nor inveigled by the saintly BRIGHAM, or bribed by his flour and bran, into entering into any such league with him.

His reply to BRIGHAM I have from one perfectly familiar with the Shoshonee language, and who was present and heard it. 'The skin of the Mormons is white, that of the blue-coats is also white. My skin is dark. I will war with none of the white race; if a white man strikes me, I will not return the blow. If the Mormons will fight the blue-coats, WAH-SA-KEE will stand upon a hill and look on, but will take no part. His skin is dark, and he will not fight with the white man. The skin of the Crow and the Sioux are dark like his own, and if they trespass upon his hunting grounds with them he will fight.' When the armed bands of Mormon marauders made their appearance on Green River and the Sandy, WAH-SA-KEE and his people withdrew from there and pitched their lodges on the north of the Wind River mountains.

As the Shoshonees are a powerful and numerous tribe, and as the scene of the operations of the army would to a great extent be in their country, it was deemed advisable by Colonel JOHNSON to have an interview with WAH-SA-KEE to confirm him in his good intentions and to assure him that his people would not be molested or interfered with so long as they pursued the wise and prudent course he had determined upon. A runner was consequently dispatched after the Chief, and the next evening he made his appearance, with three or four of his tribe, at our camp, and Colonel JOHNSON and he had a grand pow-wow, which, I believe, was highly satisfactory to both sides. Old WAH-SA-KEE is a splendid specimen of his race, with a most expressive and intelligent face.

One thing I was surprised to learn with regard to this mountain tribe, whose country is mostly on the Pacific slope, and that is that the Shoshonee or Snake language is identical with that of the Camanches of Texas. An intelligent Frenchman, who has resided a long time on Green River, and had much intercourse with the Shoshonees, informs me that there is a tradition among them that many years ago a portion of the Shoshonees separated from the tribe and wandered off to the plains of the southeast and there became a nation more numerous than those who remained behind in the mountains.

The weather is so extremely cold that it would be utterly out of the question for any one to attempt to write without a fire. I have fabricated a stove out of an old camp-kettle. As it could not be used at all in a wall-tent, I am occupying a common tent; one of the bell-pattern now in use in the army, with an aperture on the top for ventilation, which may be opened or closed at will. By making this serve as a chimney, my camp-kettle stove works admirably as long as I can manage to keep the fire in bright blaze, but as soon as it goes down the thing smokes worse than a tar-kiln, so that I am kept in a delightful state of oscillation between death by freezing and death by suffocation. This little explanation may account for any incoherency of style or illegibility of manuscript which may be noticed in this letter, for it is written most emphatically under difficulties."

ARREST OF HOTEL THIEVES.—Last night a gentleman stopping at Crooks' Hotel in Chatham-street had his room entered and his pocket-book stolen, containing $43. He soon discovered the robbery, and suspicion at once rested upon the occupants of the adjoining room. Officers MCKAY and BARCLAY, of the Sixth Precinct, were called, and searched the suspected parties, but found nothing on them of suspicious character. The conduct of the men was deemed, however, sufficiently suspicious to warrant their arrest. This morning the missing pocket-book, with its contents untouched, was found under one corner of the awning attached to the hotel. A pair of burglars' nippers was also found in the same place. The two arrested men, who registered their names as JAMES DAVIS and SAMUEL WINTERS, of Brooklyn, were taken to-day before Deputy-Superintendent CARPENTER, and "shown up." They were at once recognized as noted hotel-thieves. The proprietors of the Collins Hotel and Wyoming Hotel stated that the same men had recently put up at their hotels, and that during their stay the rooms of the boarders had been entered and robbed. An attempt will be made to furnish the men with Winter quarters "on the Island."

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name	Leave	For	Date
FOR EUROPE.			
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Dec. 30
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Jan. 6
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	Jan. 9
Arago	New-York	Southampton	Jan. 9
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	Jan. 13
New-York	New-York	Glasgow	Jan. 16
Baltic	New-York	Liverpool	Jan. 16
FROM EUROPE.			
Arago	Southampton	New-York	Dec. 16
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	Dec. 16
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	Dec. 19
Atlantic	Liverpool	New-York	Dec. 23
Africa	Liverpool	New-York	Dec. 26
North American	Liverpool	Portland	Dec. 31
FOR CALIFORNIA, ETC.			
Black Warrior	New-York	Havana	Dec. 28

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Jamestown, for Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond—Thomas Mott, T. A. Jones, Robert Gill, A. Rosenberg, John Madison, J. Whipple, G. W. Price, Mrs. Waller, Mrs. Hothan, Wm. Percival, Miss Mary Carter, J. B. Carter, Samuel Rickard, Wm. Beers, Mrs. Wilson and 2 children, J. W. Farquier, Edward H. Herbert, William Hardy, F. Le Roux, J. P. Dewyer, J. O. White, L. Baker, Miss M. Wheeler—and 20 in the steerage.

In steamship Star of the South, for Savannah—J. S. Fay, Wm. Paterson, J. Read, J. B. Turner, Dr. L. Proudfoot, Mrs. T. B. Manor, Geo Proudfoot, S. Edwards, T. Reid, H. Devine—and 40 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In Steamship Northern Light from Aspinwall—Capt. T. Engle, U. S. N., of U. S. frigate Wabash, Gen William Walker, Mrs Gifford, Hesse G. Woolfe, P. W. Voorhies, C. J. M. McDonald, L. Kahn, M. Friburg, H. A. Graham, H. Fraser, W. H. Seaman, Rufus Howland, John Berry, Thos. Porter, and 13 in steerage.

From California—Jesse Holladay, O. Dickinson, M. Brummagin, Capt. C. H. Baldwin, Lieut. F. C. Thorburn, U. S. N., Lieut. D. McDougal, U. S. N., H. Roley and lady, Mme. Chambrey and servant, ... Wm. Sloan, D. Richards, Mrs. ... Geo. S. Cushing, P. King, A. J. Moses, H. D. ... [illegible] ... and ... in forward cabin.

In ship ... from Liverpool—Mr. H. ... of New-York; Dr. ... of Trenton, N. J.; Mr. ... and daughter, Mr. ... and lady, of Staffordshire, Eng.; Mrs. Hallett, 3 children and nurse.

Sun rises.... 7 24 | Sun sets.... 4 40 | Moon rises.. 3 01

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 3 50 | Gov. Island. 4 ... | Hell Gate... 5 26

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, Dec. 26.

Cleared.

Steamships North Star, Cavendy, Bremen, D. Torrance; Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk and City Point, Ludlam & Pleasants; Columbia, Berry, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Atalanta, Powell, Charleston, H. B. Cromwell.

Steamship Atlanta, Eager, for Charleston.

Ships Jane Parker, Buckman, Havana, C. C. Duncan; Clifton, Williams, New-Orleans, W. T. Frost.

Brigs Mountain Eagle, Pray, Aspinwall, C. & E. J. Peters; Handy, Handy, Cienfuegos, Thompson & Hunter; Olive, Hallahan, St. Thomas, H. S. Vining.

Schooners Kate Helen, Chamberlain, Portland, Me., H. S. Vining; J. W. Franklin, Boston, Dayton & Sprague; Charlotte Shaw, Reeves Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; Montezuma, Turner, Curacoa, Dovall & Co.; Fame, Morrill, Georgetown, S. C., John Swan; Richmond, James, Richmond, Va., C. H. Pierson; Samuel E. Johnson, Johnson, Newbern, N. C., Davis & Holmes; Capella, Head, St. John's, P. R., Brett, Son & Co.

Steamer Parkersburg, Fenney, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell.

Arrived.

Ship St. Nicholas, Bragdon, Havre Nov. 20, with mdse. and 240 passengers to Boyd & Hincken. Dec. 11, at 6 P. M., in a gale from W. N. W., while furling the foresail, Geo. Collins, (seaman, of New-York,) fell from the yard overboard and was lost. Dec. 16, at 6 A. M., John Francis Carpenter, a native of France, aged 45 years, committed suicide by hanging himself in the ship's hospital. The St. N. has been 21 ds. W. of the Banks, with strong gales from W. to N. W., lost sails and spars—had 2 deaths on board during the passage.

Ship Endymion, Hallett, Liverpool Nov. 21, with mdse. and passengers to Howland & Frothingham. Dec. 22, lat. 40 30, lon. 68 30, passed one of Zerega's line of packets, bound east, (probably the Empire.)

Bark Dawn, Chase, Buenos Ayres Nov. 7, with hides, &c., to Reynolds & Cushman.

Brig Mystic, (of Mystic,) Fish, St. Marks 16 ds., with cotton and hides to Smallwood, Earl & Co.

Brig Altilla, (Br.,) Walters, St. John's, N. F., with fish and oil to W. J. Vallence.

Brig Northern Light, (Br.,) Eadale, Cornwallis 24 ds., with potatoes to J. S. Whitney & Co.

Brig Mary Capen, Johnson, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr. Quickstep, (Br.,) Dorman, Horton, N. S., 10 ds., to D. R. De Wolff. Sailed in co. with Br. brigs Salem, for New-York, and Sea Lark, for Boston.

Brig Truxillo, Mulligan, Port-au-Prince, Nov. 21, with logwood to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Wheaton, Staples, New-Bedford, in ballast.

Schr. Helena, (Br.,) Roberts, Charlottetown, (P. E. I.,) 13 ds., with oats to J. W. Lowden.

Schr. Persia, (Br.,) Smith, Windsor, N. S., 16 ds., with potatoes to master.

Schr. Wm. A. Ellis, Nickerson, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. New-York, Goodsell, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to Dayton & Sprague.

Schr. Mary Havens, Boston 3 ds., with potatoes to order.

Sloop Wm. H. Bowen, Hallock, Somerset with nails to Wm. T. Gerneau.

Sloop Thos. Hull, Hull, Providence.

Steamer Petrel, Arey, Providence 15 hours, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

WIND—During the day, from N. to N. E., with snow.

Arrived....SUNDAY, Dec. 27.

Brig A. Smithers, (Br.,) Johnson, Digby, N. S. 10 ds., potatoes to A. Smithers & Co.

Schr. Indus, Stokely, Vienna, Md., 3 days, grain to B. N. Fox.

Schr. John H. Williams, Smith, Smyrna, Del., grain to B. N. Fox.

Schr. Charles Moore, Nickerson, Alexandria for Bridgeport.

Schr. Susan, Randall, Carver's Harbor, Me., stone.

Schr. Roanoke, Jones, Taunton, in ballast.

Schr. Benjamin Whalen, Eastport 8 ds., lath Jed. Frye.

Steamer Curlew, Williams, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

WIND—During the day N. N. W. and light.

Sailed.

Steamships North Star, Cavendy, Southampton and Bremen; Columbia, Berry, for Charleston; Star of the South, Lyon, for Savannah; Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, &c. Brig Emily, Davis, for Charleston.

Sailed on Sunday—Ships Helen A. Miller, salt for Havana. Athena, (Brem.,) Schilling, for Bremen.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 27—Arrived, to-day, brig Abby Thaxter, Larrabee, Aux Cayes.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CLOTHING.
JAMES WILDE, JR., & CO., No. 27 Park-place, and No. 24 Murray-st., will continue to sell for a few weeks longer their large and well-made WHOLESALE STOCK OF CLOTHING AT RETAIL FOR CASH, at much less than wholesale prices.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY, AT REDUCED PRICES. The subscriber is selling all descriptions of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, DIAMOND RINGS, And all kinds of Jewelry at retail at reduced prices, being much less than usual prices.
GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry, Wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., 2d floor.

MALE JUVENILITY, OR YOUNG AMERICA. SONGS FOR THE TIMES.
BY NAPOLEON B. QUIGGS.

Hurrah for Young America,
Now in its nurse's arms;
To every "Bubby" strength and wit,
To every "Sissy" charms!
And may the mothers lovelier grow
As still their flock increases,
And every "lamb of love" henceforth
Be clothed in golden fleeces.

On them—the young—depends our wealth,
Our country's pride and glory;
Historians, poets, yet shall spread
Their high and deathless story!
May every girl a Venus rise,
(Though hope we'll lay a tax on,)
And every boy be wise and bold,
As Jefferson and Jackson!

Oh, mothers! train your children well—
Of *girls* we need say nothing;
But give your BOYS an early taste
For rich and decent clothing!
And this to do you'll only need
To take male juvenility,
And robe them in the cheap cash stores
Called SMITH'S MARMOREAL TRINITY.

SMITH BROTHERS' One Price Wholesale and Retail Clothing Warerooms, Nos. 122, 138 and 140 Fulton-st., New-York.

ROBERT B. COLEMAN, LATE OF THE ASTOR House, informs his friends and the public, that he is now at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and continues his efforts to serve them.
In this extensive and modern establishment he is enabled to offer them every comfort.

ENGLISH SCARFS. ENTIRELY NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED. FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
A. & G. A. ARNOUX, St. Nicholas Hotel.

PROF. ALEX. C. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS is the BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

ELEGANT PIANOS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—TWO all round corners Pianos, extra carved legs and moldings, pearl keys, and ... inlaid with pearl; elegant sweep moldings, &c., Chickering's and Waters' make, Price $600 each. Will be sold for $400, part cash and balance in monthly payments. Also, new Pianos as low as $200; second-hand Chickering's and other good makers, from $100 to $150, at the great Piano Agency of HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway. Music at half-price.

HAPPY NEW-YEAR.—LADIES, IF YOU WISH TO make presents for the new year, you will find at MILLER'S in Canal-st., beautiful embroidered toilet slippers for gentlemen. Also, ladies', misses' and children's gaiter boots and fancy shoes of all kinds, with boys' and youths' patent leather boots, Congress gaiters, &c., forming useful and appropriate gifts for the holidays.
J. B. MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK, sole manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes, and Patent Powder-Proof Defiance Locks and Cross-Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard or Parlor Safes, for silver plate, &c. Depot, No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

HILL'S HAIR DYE, ONLY FOUR SHILLINGS A Box, black or brown. Best in use for beauty, natural and durability of color, at the Depot, No. 1 Barclay-st., and Druggists generally; also, Infallible Ongment for the hair, at the inimitable Shaving and Hair Cutting Rooms, No. 1 Barclay-st.

GIFTS AND PRESENTS AT REDUCED PRICES.—Cheaper than ever offered before—All selling at ROGERS' Bazaar of Toys, Dolls and Fancy Goods, No. 449 Broadway, as Mr. ROGERS is determined his friends shall not want for presents on account of the scarcity of money.

MARRIED.

BROCK—BRADLEY.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dec. 24, by Rev. A. N. Freeman, Mr. GEORGE H. BROCK to Miss LIZZIE BRADLEY, all of Brooklyn.

FISHER—CHICHESTER.—At East Brooklyn, on Friday, Dec. 25, by Rev. Dr. Samuel Osgood, GEORGE H. FISHER, Esq., of New-York, to EMMA, daughter of the late James H. Chichester, Esq., of the same place.

BAKER—CAMPBELL.—At Staten Island, on Friday, Dec. 25, by Rev. Gordon Winters, of St. Paul's Church, Capt. Greg. G. BAKER, of Hyannis, Mass., to Miss EMMA CAMPBELL, of New-York.

Eastern papers please copy.

DIED.

WHITING.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Dec. 27, HENRY SWAN WHITING, infant son of Augustus and Sarah H. Whiting, aged 13 months and 9 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, A. M., from the residence of his parents, No. ... [illegible], without further invitation.

Jesus said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

MUNSTERMAN.—In this City, on Sunday, Dec. 27, of ... fever, MARY, the beloved wife of John Munsterman, aged ... years ...

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. ... West 46th-st., on Monday, Dec. 28, at 2 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Peekskill for interment.

Peekskill and Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

LUXFORD.—In this City, on Sunday, Dec. 27, after a short illness, HERMAN, wife of the late Edward Luxford, in the 58th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral this day, (Monday,) at 1 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 160 Mulberry-st. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

HITCHCOCK.—In this City, on Sunday evening, Dec. 27, at his residence, No. 110 3d-av., WILLIAM E. HITCHCOCK, in the 66th year of his age.

Time and place of the funeral services will be given in the evening papers.

SMITH.—In this City, on Friday, Dec. 25, GILEAD H. SMITH, infant son of Gilead H. and Anna M. S. Smith, aged 1 year and 5 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 109 East 22d-st., this (Monday) morning, at 11 o'clock, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to West Haven, Conn., for interment.

HARRISON.—In this City, on Saturday, Dec. 26, JAMES HARRISON, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, No. 51 West 43d-st., on Monday afternoon, Dec. 28, at 4 o'clock.

CLARK.—In this City, on Friday, Dec. 25, Mr. JEREMIAH CLARK, in the 75th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 69 8th-st., this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The body will be taken to Albany for interment.

GILMAN.—In this City, on Thursday, Dec. 24, MARY ELIZABETH, infant daughter of Winthrop S. and Abia S. Gilman.

FANNING.—In this City on Saturday evening, Dec. 26, after a long illness, which she bore with Christian patience and resignation, ELIZABETH J., wife of William Fanning, aged 26 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the friends of her father, Abraham S. Crane, and of her father-in-law, Thomas Fanning, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, to-morrow (Tuesday) morning, 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, from her late residence No. 270 6th-av.

MERRITT.—In Brooklyn, at the residence of her father, ELIZABETH ANN, only daughter of Hon. John Merritt, aged 42 years.

Funeral services this day, (Monday,) at 11 o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are requested to attend without further notice, from Washington-st., near Lafayette-av.

TRESTED.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Dec. 27, ADELIA J., youngest daughter of R. H. and M. Trested, aged 2 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation, from No. 83 Hampden st.

JAMES.—In Poughkeepsie, on Saturday, Dec. 12, Mrs. RICHARD JAMES, last surviving child of the late James J. Beekman, of New-York, in the 78th year of her age.

SWAN.—At Oyster Bay, L. I., on Wednesday, Dec. 23, after a short illness, FREDERICK HENRY, son of Edward H. and Julia B. Swan, aged 18 months.

TURNS.—Suddenly, of an apoplectic stroke, RICHARD TURNS, in the 56th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at his late residence, No. 160 Broad-street, Newark, N. J., this (Monday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

HARE.—At Claverack, Columbia Co., N. Y., on Saturday, Dec. 26, Mrs. ANNA MARIA HARE, in the 64th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at No. 29 West 24th-st., this (Monday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Claverack for interment.

KETCHAM.—At South Huntington, L. I., on Monday, Dec. 21, PLATT KETCHAM, in the 71st year of his age.

TRASK.—In Fulton City, Illinois, on Thursday, Dec. 17, of typhoid fever, Mr. HERVEY TRASK, aged 28 years and 11 months.

MORRIS.—At Jersey City, on Sunday, Dec. 27, MARIA MAGDALEN STRYKER, wife of William C. Morris, aged 60 years 6 months and 3 days, the only surviving daughter of Gen. Peter J. Stryker, of Somerset, N. J.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 128 Washington-st., Jersey City, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, Dec. 29. Her remains will be taken to Somerville for interment.

Somerset and Warren County papers please copy.

ROGERS.—At Setauket, L. I., on Tuesday, Dec. 22, HESTER ANN, aged 4 years, daughter of Oran W. and Mary J. Rogers.

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF HOLIDAY PRESENTS in the Country, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, FOR CASH.
FANCY CHINA TEA SETS, DINNER SETS, SETS OF MANTEL ORNAMENTS, BRONZES, PARIAN STATUARY, VASES, &c., &c., &c.
SILVER-PLATED TEA SETS, URNS, WAITERS, TETE-A-TETES, CASTERS, LIQUOR-STANDS, &c.
FANCY COFFEES.
GOLD-PLATED TEA CUPS AND SAUCERS, CASKETS, JEWEL-BOXES, COLOGNES, &c.
LARGE AND SMALL SETS OF IVORY AND PEARL HANDLED CUTLERY, in morocco cases, a most beautiful article for presents, and 10,000 OTHER ARTICLES.
In view of the approaching dull season in January and February, we will positively sell the above goods lower than ever before offered to the people of New-York.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND WINDOW SHADES, CHEAP FOR CASH.
KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway,
Have a full and choice stock of BROCATEL, SATIN DE LAINE, WORSTED DAMASKS, CORNICES, which are now offered at less than cost of importation.
WINDOW SHADES.
Our Stock of WINDOW SHADES is the largest in NEW-YORK, and our superior manufacturing facilities enables us to offer them at less than other houses.

WATCHES AT WHOLESALE.
TO DEALERS IN WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
The subscribers offer for sale AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, for the December season, THEIR WHOLE STOCK OF LOCLE, GENEVA AND ENGLISH WATCHES, also of LEONTINE, CHATELAINES, LAVALLIERES, and other GOLD CHAINS, all 18 carats fine.
VE. J. MAGNIN, GUEDIN & CO., Importers, No. 15 Maiden Lane, up stairs.

SILVER WARE AT REDUCED PRICES.
No. 447 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway.
WM. GALE & SON have on hand a large stock of SILVER WARE, Comprising articles for FAMILY USE and PRESENTS, ALL OF THEIR OWN MAKE.
Owing to the state of trade, and a desire to keep all our workmen employed, WE ARE OFFERING UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS TO THOSE WISHING TO PURCHASE.

RICH AND COSTLY FANCY GOODS.
FRANCIS TOMES & SONS, No. 6 Maiden-lane,
Offer to the public UNTIL THE 1ST OF JANUARY, AT RETAIL,
Their large wholesale stock of fancy goods of the present season's importation, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.

HOLIDAYS. 33 AND 35. HOLIDAYS.
CLOTHING, Corner of John and Nassau.
Clothing of all kinds 10 per cent. less than cost. Overcoats, Raglans, &c.

HOLIDAYS. 33 AND 35. HOLIDAYS.
CLOTHING, Corner of John and Nassau.
Clothing of all kinds 10 per cent. less than cost. Overcoats, Raglans, &c.

HOLIDAYS—"COMING EVENTS."
"I laid me down and slept on the floor,
And had a most wonderful dream;
For coming events cast their shadows before,
Or rather—a column of steam."
Among the "coming events" near at hand are CHRISTMAS and NEW-YEAR, and the "column of steam" seen by the dreamer must have risen from the URNS and TEA POTS of many a happy family, gathered round the social board.
I offer my fine assortment of PLATED and BRITANNIA GOODS for the holidays at retail, NOT "at a ruinous sacrifice," but at as low prices as the same quality of ware can be bought at wholesale—PLATED COFFEE URNS, TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, CASTERS, PITCHERS, SPOONS, FORKS, BUTTER KNIVES, CHILDREN'S CUPS, &c. Also, BRITANNIA WARE of superior quality, for sale at the well-known stand, Nos. 4 and 5 Burling-slip. LUCIUS HART.

NEWSPAPERS.—BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES FOR SALE.—Numbers containing the speech of Hon. S. A. Douglas and President's Message. Also, bound file of 1856. Apply at subscription desk.

DRY GOODS.

GREATEST NOVELTIES AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
LEBOUTILLIER BROTHERS have received 4 cases more of those extraordinarily cheap Embroideries all of the newest styles. Collars, Sets and Handkerchiefs, all surprisingly low in price. De Laines, Prints and Plaids.
All prices, to suit every buyer.
No. 260 Canal-st., and No. 47 Howard-st.

RICH FLOUNCED-SILK ROBES At $15 each, purchased at the recent CASH AUCTION SALES. (Full patterns and first-rate quality.)
A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

SAVE TWENTY TO TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT., (AT RETAIL.)
THOS. C. HODGKINS, Confectioner, No. 188 Greenwich-st., near Liberty.

DRY GOODS.

ADDITIONAL AND FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES.
To effect the absolute and immediate sale of the large stock of goods at COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 281 GRAND-ST.
The Assignees have subjected the whole to a further immense reduction from former prices, and would invite special attention to the
Plain and Fancy Dress Silks, Irish Poplins, Ducals and Albonis, French and English Merinos, Saxony Plaids, Cloaks, Shawls, Linen Damask Table-cloths, Napkins and Doilies, Blankets, Quilts and Counterpanes, Lace and Muslin Curtains and Draperies, Embroideries, Hosiery, and Gloves.
Immediate attention is solicited to this sale. It is the greatest chance ever offered to purchasers of Holiday Presents and Goods to replenish the Housekeeper's store-room.
On and after the 1st of January the Assignees will be prepared to receive offers for the entire balance of the Stock with the business stand. Terms cash.
CHARLES S. HOOK, One of the Assignees.

BULPIN'S GREAT SALE OF FURS. ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. ALL OF GENUINE MATERIAL AND MANUFACTURE.
Beautiful sets of Mink at $20
Extra sets of Mink at $30
Extra large Mink Capes at $40
Extra large Mink Capes, of rich dark shade, at $50
A splendid assortment of Fur Gloves.
Also, Muffs, Cuffs, Chokers, Tippets, &c. &c. OF GENUINE WELL-SEASONED SKINS, AT HALF THE USUAL PRICES.
Ladies are cautioned against purchasing second-hand moth-eaten goods, which are now being offered in different parts of the City, and which are really dear at nothing.
No. 361 Broadway.

EXTRA NOTICE. MINK CAPES.
Warranted manufactured of Well-seasoned skins.
Large size, full shaped .... $45@$50
Extra size, full shaped $60
Extra size, very dark, rich shade $70
Extra size, very best .... $75@$80@$85
Purchasers are assured that great advantages are offered in the above goods, being anxious to convert into cash at a sacrifice, rather than carry over a large stock.
GEO. BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

HOLIDAY EMBROIDERIES AND LACES! "PICCOLOMINI" SETS.
For Ladies and Children, in Marseilles, Printed Linen, and Embroidered. From 5s. to $10 per Set.
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT Collars, Sleeves, Chemisettes, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Lace Veils, Black Guipure, and Brussels Laces, &c., &c., &c.
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259, and 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

REAL LACES AND LACE GOODS FOR NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS, CONSISTING OF REAL POINT, POINT APPLIQUE, HONITON and VALENCIENNES COLLARS, SETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.,
Now selling at much less than the cost of importation.
ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT of PARIS EMBROIDERIES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., CANAL-ST., corner of Mercer.

PRESENTS FOR DOMESTICS.
CHEAP PRINTS, CHEAP EMBROIDERIES, CHEAP DELAINES, CHEAP CAMBRIC HDKFS, CHEAP PLAIDS, CHEAP RIBBONS, CHEAP PARAMATTAS, CHEAP SHAWLS, CHEAP MERINOS, CHEAP CLOAKS.
ARNOLD CONSTABLE & CO., CANAL-ST., corner Mercer.

CLOAKS GREATLY REDUCED.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. Are now offering Their large and valuable stock of CLOAKS, At prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction to buyers.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

NO. 475 BROADWAY, BARGAINS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
Elegant Beaver and Velvet CLOAKS. Novelties in SHAWLS.
Ladies' and Children's fancy Furs, genuine and guaranteed.
Our magnificent stock of the above goods will be offered during the Holidays AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
2,000 English Gray Beaver CLOAKS, from $3 to $8 each.
CHARLES STREET & CO., No. 475 Broadway.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
A large and magnificent assortment, AT REDUCED PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., CANAL, corner of Mercer.

DAMASK NAPKINS AND TABLE-CLOTHS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. Will offer their entire stock, AT GREATLY-REDUCED PRICES, On MONDAY, Dec. 28.
CANAL-ST., corner of Mercer.

CALL AT BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, NO. 473 BROADWAY, FOR BARGAINS IN HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
5,000 Embroidered Sets, from 75 cents to $3 50 each.
5,000 Embroidered Collars, from 50 cents to 75 cents each.
500 dozen Ladies' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, $1 50 per dozen.
500 dozen Ladies' Linen Hemstitched, $2 25 and $3 per dozen.
300 dozen Gent's Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, $3 25 to $4 per dozen.

GREAT REDUCTION IN CLOAKS AND SHAWLS FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.
Super. Black Ribbed Beaver Sleeve Cloaks at $12.
Super. Black Ribbed Beaver Circulars, $10.
Rich Velvet Cloaks Immensely Reduced.
Chenille Shawls at $6, and $7, half price.
Also, an assortment of Opera Cloaks, very cheap.

SILKS REDUCED YET AGAIN.
Elegant Side-band SILK ROBES, to $20, former price $40.
Elegant Flounced Black SILK ROBES, to $18, previously sold at $30.
Extra Rich Side-band SILK ROBES, to $35, reduced from $60.
Beautiful shades light colors plain SILKS, to $1 per yd.
All which will be found desirable bargains.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

CHEAP DRESS GOODS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
4-4 Gala Plaids, high colors, at 2s per yard.
French Merinos, all colors, at 5s. per yard.
6-4 Valencia Plaids, at 5s. 6d. per yard.
Prints, entire new patterns, at 8s. per dress.
Also, De Laines in great variety, at 1s. 6d. per yard.
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

EMBROIDERED SETS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
500 Embroidered French Swiss sets, at $3, worth $6.
300 Embroidered French Swiss sets, at $4 and $5, worth $8.
300 Embroidered French Swiss sets, very fine, at $7, worth $10.
Also, A large lot of Lace sets, from $3 to $30 each.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

CHEAP DAMASKS AND DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS.
A good assortment. And at the lowest prices.
Now on hand at BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

MARSEILLES LINEN SETS.
500 Embroidered and Colored Linen Sets, at 75c.
500 Marseilles Sets, White and Colored, at 75c. per set.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

BLACK OSTRICH FEATHERS.
Just received, 100 dozen superior BLACK OSTRICH TIPS, which are offered very low for cash, by HOMES & KETCHUM, No. 318 Broadway, cor. Pearl-st.

HOLIDAY NOTICE.
Fine black beaver cloaks with sleeves, $10, 12, $14.
At GEO. BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
Great bargains For the holidays, At BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

DRESS AND EVENING SILKS!
Plain, Striped, Brocade, Moire Antiques, &c., [illegible] assortment at ... prices
REDUCED FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

HAT AND CAP RIBBONS, And Ladies' Trimmings, in every variety, AT REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CARPETINGS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, Family Linens, Domestic Goods and HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS of every description, at greatly reduced prices.
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

COMFORTABLE PRESENTS FOR WINTER.
English Wool Blankets, Heavy Marseilles Quilts, ... Wool Shawls, Woolen Under-garments, Woolen Hosiery, Gloves, Gauntlets, &c., &c., &c.
FULL ASSORTMENT—CHEAP.
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

USEFUL AND ELEGANT PRESENTS.
Piano Covers, Table Covers, ... Curtains, ... Shades, Napkins, Scarfs, Shawls, Mufflers, Cabas, ... Toilet Brushes, &c., &c., &c.
AT REDUCED PRICES.
A full assortment, expressly for the Holidays.
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

5-SHILLING PRESENT DRESSES.
Each containing 10 yards of beautiful Prints;
Also, $1 Present Dresses, 10 yards each, latest English Patterns;
Also, Paris Designs ...
Very choice styles, full Dress, for $1 50.
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

$5!—$6!—$7!—$8!—$10!
Full assortment at the above low prices.
CLOAKS AND CIRCULARS,
Latest Paris and London shapes, well trimmed,
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261, GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

GREAT HOLIDAY SALE OF CLOAKS, SHAWLS, AND LADIES' FANCY FURS.
Still further and immense reduction in prices of BULPIN'S ENTIRE STOCK, At No. 361 Broadway.
Paris Mantilla Emporium. GEO. BULPIN.

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS. RICH DRESS GOODS AT PANIC PRICES.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 GRAND-STREET, DURING THE COMING WEEK WILL OFFER AT A REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES, RICH MOIRE ANTIQUE, (Satin Stripe,) YARD WIDE, At 6s. Cost $1 50 Per Yard.
RICH, PLAIN, AND PLAID SILKS, At 3s. 6d., 4s., 4s. 6d. and 5s. Invoice cost, 4s., 6s., 7s. and 8s. per yard.
RICH SAXONY PLAIDS, all-wool, at 3s. per yard—cost 4s. 6d.
RICH DUCAL POPLINS—entirely new styles—at 2s. 6d. per yard—cost 5s.
RICH TRAVIATA PLAIDS, IN DRESS PATTERNS, at $1 per dress—cost $3 50.
THE ABOVE ASSORTMENT OF RICH DRESS GOODS FORMS ONE OF THE MOST APPROPRIATE PRESENTS OF THE HOLIDAY SEASON.
HOUSEKEEPERS WILL ALSO FIND, notwithstanding the recent advance in the prices of Domestic Goods, in consequence of the stoppage of the manufactories,
WE CONTINUE TO OFFER, AT FORMER PANIC PRICES, BLEACHED SHEETINGS, (8-4 wide,) AT 1s. 6d. PER YARD, Manufacturers' Price, 21 Cents.
UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS, (10-4 wide,) AT 2s. 6d. PER YARD, Manufacturers' Price, 30 Cents.
Fine Bleached Pillow Casings, 5-4 wide, AT ONE SHILLING PER YARD, DURING THE COMING WEEK ONLY.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

NEW GOODS!!! FOR CASH BUYERS. AT WHOLESALE.
LATHROP, LUDINGTON & CO., Nos. 30 and 32 Park-place, and Nos. 29 and 31 Murray-st.,
Are constantly making additions of new, fresh and desirable Goods, to their stock, thus making their magnificent warerooms the most attractive resort in town, for buyers who have the cash to spend. There are hundreds of merchants visiting our city daily who cannot find at their old houses anything but the ... fragments of worn-out Goods, and are seeking for just such an opportunity to fill out their memorandums as we offer. We, therefore, invite all such to call and examine the LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS IN THE UNION.
All of which will be offered at ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.
SHEETINGS, TICKINGS, DE LAINES, BLACK AND FANCY SILKS, MERINOS, PARAMATTAS, SHIRTINGS, FLANNELS, PRINTS, BLANKETS, ALPACAS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c. HOSIERY, WHITE GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.

420 BROADWAY. 420
PETER ROBERTS
Will offer, until Jan. 1, 1858, the following ... suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, at half their usual prices:
2,000 Embroidered Handkerchiefs, just opened.
5,000 French Embroidered Collars, 50 cents, ...
Also, sets of Collars and Cuffs and Sleeves, entirely new patterns.
2,000 Black Thread and French Lace Veils, from $2 and upwards.
Both round and square corners.
1,000 Point D'Alencon, Aquille, Applique, Valenciennes, Honiton and Medallion Lace Sets.
5,000 Rich Lace Coiffures, Handkerchiefs, Barbes, Berthes, Capes, Shawls and Flouncings, of unsurpassing styles.
2,000 Infants' Embroidered Robes and Caps. Articles always fashionable. Never were such tangible inducements offered for ladies and gentlemen at selecting their selves with suitable New-Year's Presents.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS MUST BE SOLD By the 1st of January.
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK. THE LAST DAYS OF CHANCE.
CLOSING SALE OF JOHN N. GENIN'S STOCK OF FURS.
At a reduction from AUCTION PRICES.
At the auction salesroom, No. 350 Broadway.
The balance of stock that could not be made ready for the sale will now be offered at and below the prices obtained at the recent auction sale.
Ladies will have every opportunity to try on and thoroughly examine every article they may wish to purchase.
The stock comprises a full assortment of
Cloaks, Capes, Tippets, Victorines, Muffs, cuffs, Collars, gloves, Mufflers, &c. Made from Russian sable, Hudson Bay sable, Mink, stone marten, Siberian squirrel, Chinchilla, Rock marten, &c.
Sleigh and lap robes in profusion, also a choice assortment of children's furs in every variety.

DRY GOODS FOR NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will offer this week the balance of their PLAID AND BAYADERE SILKS, Purchased at Auction, AT 4s. 6d. PER YARD. Recently sold at 6s.
FRENCH MOUSLIN DE LAINES, ALL WOOL, AT 2s. 6d. PER YARD.
FINE 6-4 ENGLISH MERINOS, AT 4s. PER YARD.
ALL-WOOL PLAIDS, CHEAP EMBROIDERIES, And an admirable assortment of FAST COLORED ENGLISH PRINTS, AT ONE DOLLAR PER DRESS.
Broadway, Chambers, and Reade sts.

MILLER & GRANT, NO. 703 BROADWAY, continue to sell LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c. AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Honiton Sets at $4, worth $12.
Honiton Sets at $6, worth $18.
Point a Quille at $7, worth $20.
Application Point at $7, worth $22.
Application Point, $8, worth $25.
Embroidered Sets, $2, worth $5.
Embroidered ... $5, worth ...
Collars, veils, capes, handkerchiefs, coiffures, barbes, mourning goods in crape and muslin at a similar reduction.

VALUABLE GIFTS FOR NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS.
INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS AND SCARFS,
REAL THREAD LACES,
RICH PARIS EMBROIDERIES,
GENUINE FURS,
and a variety of other RARE ARTICLES suitable for Presents.
A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

OFFICIAL CANVASS.

[illegible]

Westchester County—Blank received six votes.
Wyoming County—Lewis Tappan received one vote.
Yates County—William W. Wright received one vote.
Dated at ALBANY, Dec. 4, 1857.

J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State.
L. BURROWS, Comptroller.
S. B. CUSHING, Attorney-General.
S. SEYMOUR, State Eng. and Surveyor.

State of New-York, ss.—We, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, the Attorney-General and the State Engineer and Surveyor of said State, having formed a Board of State Canvassers, and having canvassed and estimated the whole number of votes given for Comptroller at the General Election held in said State on the third day of November, 1857, according to the certified Statements of the said votes received by the Secretary of State in the manner directed by law, do hereby determine, declare and certify, that [illegible] was, by the greatest number of votes given at the said election, duly elected COMPTROLLER of the said State.

Given under our hands at the Secretary's Office of said State, in the City of Albany, the fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State.
L. BURROWS, Comptroller.
S. B. CUSHING, Attorney-General.
S. SEYMOUR, State Eng. and Surveyor.

State of New-York, ss.—STATEMENT of the whole number of votes given for Treasurer at a General Election, held in the said State, on the third day of November, in the year 1857, wherein the several counties in which the said votes were given are distinguished.

COUNTIES.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Isaac Odell.	Whole No. of votes.
Albany	[illegible]	[illegible]	4180	15898
Clinton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4175
Columbia	3712	[illegible]	[illegible]	6685
Cortland	1221	[illegible]	[illegible]	3693
Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]	1061	6902
Dutchess	[illegible]	3665	782	8948
Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	13760
Essex	[illegible]	[illegible]	790	[illegible]
Franklin	[illegible]	890	790	3363
Fulton and Hamilton	1702	1475	[illegible]	[illegible]
Genesee	1144	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greene	2404	1392	489	4326
Herkimer	1679	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson	4469	3742	378	10600
Kings	12380	4636	4627	21564
Lewis	1499	1842	90	3429
Livingston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Madison	[illegible]	[illegible]	457	6443
Monroe	[illegible]	[illegible]	1516	10063
Montgomery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4997
New-York	37746	[illegible]	[illegible]	59617
Niagara	1624	[illegible]	1875	5856
Oneida	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14731
Onondaga	[illegible]	5234	780	12130
Ontario	1659	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orange	3563	3621	1628	[illegible]
Orleans	1079	2319	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oswego	4673	[illegible]	[illegible]	9870
Otsego	4437	[illegible]	[illegible]	9478
Putnam	[illegible]	[illegible]	1324	1767
Queens	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4816
Rensselaer	[illegible]	[illegible]	3203	11062
Richmond	[illegible]	[illegible]	537	2325
Rockland	1188	328	559	2071
St. Lawrence	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8027
Saratoga	[illegible]	[illegible]	1657	7734
Schenectady	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3067
Schoharie	2670	[illegible]	740	5282
Schuyler	1197	1738	291	3216
Seneca	1478	1373	980	3831
Steuben	3188	3917	1081	8186
Suffolk	1797	1150	671	3619
Sullivan	1429	[illegible]	1514	3670
Tioga	2008	2339	123	4464
Tompkins	1544	2980	269	5301
Ulster	4184	1624	2730	8558
Warren	1117	1332	650	3099
Washington	1829	3469	1105	6300
Wayne	2216	3720	1048	6989
Westchester	4519	2367	1718	8624
Wyoming	1356	2439	257	4052
Yates	624	1603	164	2390
Totals	195,153	178,194	66,737	439,213

Dated, ALBANY, Dec. 4, 1857.

J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State.
L. BURROWS, Comptroller.
S. B. CUSHING, Attorney-General.
E. SEYMOUR, State Eng. and Surveyor.

Scattering Votes GIVEN FOR TREASURER.

Albany County—Blank received five votes; Jo Tygert received one vote.
Broome County—E. S. D. Spencer received one vote; George B. Vashon received two votes; Nelson Hopkins received one vote; F. A. Durkee received one vote; C. D. B. Mills received one vote.
Cattaraugus County—John B. Hogeboom received four.
Chautauque County—C. D. B. Mills received one; Alfred Gansler received one; J. B. Burrows received one.
Chemung County—Alexander S. Diven received one vote.
Chenango County—C. D. B. Mills received one vote.
Clinton County—C. D. B. Mills received nine votes.
Columbia County—J. B. Hogeboom received one vote; John T. Gould received one vote; Allen Ramson received one vote; Joseph White received one vote.
Delaware County—Charles D. B. Mills received one vote. [illegible]
Dutchess County—Blank received twelve votes; James H. Stevens received one vote.
Erie County—Blank received [illegible] votes.
Fulton and Hamilton—Charles D. B. Mills received two votes.
Genesee County—Isaac V. Vanderpoel received one vote.
Herkimer County—Charles G. B. Mills received one vote.
Jefferson County—C. D. B. Mills received one vote; Blank received one vote.
Kings County—Charles D. B. Mills received two votes.
Lewis County—Charles D. B. Mills received one vote.
Livingston County—J. Hendershotts received one vote.
Madison County—C. D. B. Mills received three votes.
Monroe County—W. E. Lathrop received one vote; Charles B. Mills received four votes.
New-York—Scattering fifty-five votes.
Niagara County—C. D. B. Mills received one vote.
Oneida County—Charles D. B. Mills received two votes; John J. Parry received one vote.
Onondaga County—Charles D. Mills received five votes; Edward H. Hunt received one vote.
Ontario County—Charles D. B. Mills received six votes; C. V. D. Miller received one vote.
Orange County—Sam Mason received three votes; Lawyer Wall received one vote.
Oswego County—George B. Vashon received ten votes; Andrew Johnson received one vote; Charles D. B. Mills received two votes.
Otsego County—Isaac Vanderpoel received one vote; Dora Russell received one vote; L. S. Proctor received one vote.
Rensselaer County—Wallace received one vote; Charles Warner received one vote.
St. Lawrence County—C. D. B. Mills received seven votes; Henry B. Hess received eleven votes.
Schoharie County—Blank received one vote.
Schuyler County—C. D. B. Mills received one vote; Charles D. B. Mills received one vote.
Seneca County—C. D. B. Mills received one vote; Charles Russell received one vote; William Langworthy received three votes.
Steuben County—P. S. Dey received one vote; E. Taylor received one vote.
Suffolk County—S. P. Norton received one vote.
Tioga County—John T. Hodgeboom received one vote; E. S. Buckhoe received one vote; Blank received one vote.
Tompkins County—William [illegible] received two votes; Blank received one vote.
Washington County—John C. Beattie received one vote; Allen [illegible] received one vote; Lyman Tremain received one vote; C. D. B. Mills received one vote; Blank received one vote.
Westchester County—Blank received one vote.
Wyoming County—C. D. B. Mills received one vote.
Dated ALBANY, Dec. 4, 1857.

J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State.
L. BURROWS, Comptroller.
S. B. CUSHING, Attorney-General.
S. SEYMOUR, State Eng. and Surveyor.

State of New-York, ss.—We, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, the Attorney-General, and the State Engineer and Surveyor of said State, having formed a Board of State Canvassers, and having canvassed and estimated the whole number of votes given for Treasurer at the General Election, held in said State on the third day of November, 1857, according to the certified statements of the said votes received by the Secretary of State in the manner directed by law, do hereby determine, declare and certify that ISAAC V. VANDERPOEL was, by the greatest number of votes given at the said election, duly elected TREASURER of the said State.

Given under our hands at the Secretary's Office [illegible]

Scattering Votes GIVEN FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

[illegible]

Oneida County—James McCune Smith received two votes.
[illegible]
Schuyler County—James McCune Smith received two votes.
Seneca County—James McCune Smith received one vote.
Tioga County—Blank received one vote.
Washington County—Alexander L. McDougall received one vote; [illegible] McLeod Smith received two votes; [illegible]; Peter Gannon received one vote.
Wayne County—Gerrit Smith received one vote.
Westchester County—Blank received eight votes.
Wyoming County—James McCune Smith received one vote.
Dated ALBANY, Dec. 4, 1857.

J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State.
L. BURROWS, Comptroller.
S. B. CUSHING, Attorney-General.
S. SEYMOUR, State Eng. and Surveyor.

State of New-York, ss.—We, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, the Attorney-General and the State Engineer and Surveyor of said State, having formed a Board of State Canvassers, and having canvassed and estimated the whole number of votes given for Secretary of State at the General Election held in said State on the third day of November, 1857, according to the certified statements of the said votes received by the Secretary of State in the manner directed by law, do hereby determine, declare and certify that GIDEON J. TUCKER was, by the greatest number of votes given at the said election, duly elected SECRETARY OF STATE of the said State.

Given under our hands at the Secretary's Office of said State, in the City of Albany, the fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State.
L. BURROWS, Comptroller.
S. B. CUSHING, Attorney-General.
S. SEYMOUR, State Eng. and Surveyor.

State of New-York, ss.—STATEMENT of the whole number of votes given for COMPTROLLER, at a General Election, held in the said State, on the third day of November, 1857, wherein the several Counties in which the said votes were given are distinguished.

COUNTIES.	Sanford E. Church.	Robert Denniston.	Nathaniel S. Benton.	Whole No. of Votes.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	195,139	178,939	67,000	440,388

Dated, ALBANY, Dec. 4, 1857.

State of New-York, ss.—STATEMENT of the whole number of votes given for Attorney-General [illegible], at a General Election, held in the said State, on the third day of November, 1857, wherein the several counties in which the said votes were given are distinguished.

COUNTIES.	Lyman Tremain.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Whole No. of votes.
Albany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Dated ALBANY, Dec. [illegible]

Scattering Votes GIVEN FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

[illegible]
Chautauque County—George B. Vashon received one vote; John L. [illegible] received one vote.
Chemung County—Curtis Noyes received one vote.
Chenango County—George B. Vashon received two votes.
Clinton County—George B. Vashon received nine votes.
Columbia County—Blank received one vote; L. Tremain received one vote.
[illegible]
Greene County—Joseph [illegible] received two votes; Aaron [illegible] received one vote; Henry Butts received one vote; Reuben Towner received one vote; [illegible]
Herkimer County—George B. Vashon received one vote.
Jefferson County—George B. Vashon received one vote; Blank received one vote.
Kings County—George W. [illegible] received [illegible] votes; Henry W. Bleecker received one vote; George B. Washburn received two votes; Lyman Tremain received one vote.
Lewis County—George B. Vashon received one vote.
Livingston County—D. Armstrong received one vote.
Madison County—George B. Vashon received two votes; George B. Vashon received one vote.
Monroe County—George B. Vashon received four votes.
New-York—Scattering [illegible] votes.
Niagara County—W. [illegible] received four votes; George B. Vashon received one vote.
Oneida County—George B. Vashon received two votes; William C. Noyes received one vote.
Onondaga County—George B. Vashon received five votes.
Ontario County—George B. Vashon received five votes; B. Vashon received one vote.
Orange County—Charles H. Westervelt received six votes.
Oswego County—Charles D. B. Mills received ten votes; George B. Vashon received [illegible] votes.
Otsego County—Henry Luce received one vote.
St. Lawrence County—George B. Vashon received seven votes; J. C. Spragues received one vote; Lyman Odell received eleven votes.
Schenectady County—Wm. H. Geiger received one vote.
Schoharie County—Fel. Henny received one vote; Blank received two votes.
Schuyler County—George V. Vashon received two votes.
Seneca County—George B. Vashon received one vote.
Suffolk County—W. C. Noyes received one vote.
Tioga County—Blank received one vote; Henry A. Hoss received one vote.
Tompkins County—Henry H. Hoss received forty votes; William Hastleton received two votes.
Washington County—George B. Vashon received two votes; Blank received one vote.
Westchester County—Blank received six votes; I. W. Husted received one vote; C. W. Noyes received one vote.
Wyoming County—George B. Vashorn received one vote.
Dated ALBANY, Dec. 4, 1857.

J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State.
L. BURROWS, Comptroller.
S. B. CUSHING, Attorney-General.
S. SEYMOUR, State Eng. and Surveyor.

State of New-York, ss.—We, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, the Attorney-General and the State Engineer and Surveyor of said State, having formed a Board of State Canvassers, and having canvassed and estimated the whole number of votes given for Attorney-General at the General Election held in said State on the third day of November, 1857, according to the certified Statements of the said votes received by the Secretary of State in the manner directed by law, do hereby determine, declare and certify, that LYMAN TREMAIN was, by the greatest number of votes given at the said election, duly elected ATTORNEY-GENERAL of the said State.

Given under our hands at the Secretary's Office of said State, in the city of Albany, the fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State.
L. BURROWS, Comptroller.
S. B. CUSHING, Attorney-General.
S. SEYMOUR, State Eng. and Surveyor.

State of New-York, ss.—STATEMENT of the whole number of votes given for State Engineer and Surveyor, at a General Election, held in the said State, on the third day of November, 1857, wherein the several counties in which the said votes were given are distinguished.

COUNTIES.	Van Rensselaer Richmond.	George [illegible]	Roswell Graves.	Whole No. of votes.
Albany	7512	3880	4142	15535
Allegany	[illegible]	[illegible]	343	6029
Broome	[illegible]	[illegible]	364	5628
Cattaraugus	[illegible]	3441	478	6136
Cayuga	3153	4523	973	7650
Chautauque	1350	4199	1236	7153
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Dated ALBANY, Dec. 4, 1857.

Scattering Votes GIVEN FOR STATE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

[illegible]
Greene County—Lyman Tremain received one vote.
Herkimer County—John C. [illegible] received one vote.
Jefferson County—E. Porter received one vote; blank received one vote.
[illegible]
Oswego County—John C. Porter received twelve votes.
[illegible]
Rensselaer County—V. R. Richmond received one vote.
St. Lawrence County—E. Porter received seven votes; G. Denniston received eleven votes.
Schoharie County—Blank received one vote.
Schuyler County—Roswell Graves received fifty-eight votes; E. Porter received one vote; John C. Porter received one vote.
Seneca County—E. Porter received one vote.
Tioga County—Blank received one vote.
Washington County—E. Porter received one vote; E. Porter received one vote; Blank received one vote.
Wayne County—[illegible] received one vote; V. R. Richmond received one vote.
Westchester County—Blank received six votes.
Wyoming County—E. Porter received one vote.
Dated ALBANY, Dec. 4, 1857.

J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State.
L. BURROWS, Comptroller.
S. B. CUSHING, Attorney-General.
S. SEYMOUR, State Eng. and Surveyor.

State of New-York, ss.—We, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, the Attorney-General and the State Engineer and Surveyor of said State, having formed a Board of State Canvassers, and having canvassed and estimated the whole number of votes given for State Engineer and Surveyor, at the General Election held in said State on the third day of November, 1857, according to the certified Statements of the said votes received by the Secretary of State in the manner directed by law, do hereby determine, declare and certify, that VAN RENSSELAER RICHMOND was, by the greatest number of votes given at the said election, duly elected STATE ENGINEER and SURVEYOR of the said State.

Given under our hands at the Secretary's Office of said State, in the City of Albany, the fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

[illegible]

State of New-York, ss.—STATEMENT of the whole number of votes given for Canal Commissioner, at a General Election [illegible], wherein the said votes were given [illegible]

COUNTIES.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	194,956	177,896	66,326	[illegible]

Dated ALBANY, Dec. 4, 1857.

J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State.
L. BURROWS, Comptroller.
S. B. CUSHING, Attorney-General.
S. SEYMOUR, State Eng. and Surveyor.

Scattering Votes GIVEN FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

Albany County—Blank received one vote; Black Kate received one vote.
Broome County—J. C. Harrington received one vote.
[illegible]
Chenango County—E. H. Beecher received one vote; J. C. Harrington received two votes.
Clinton County—J. C. Harrington received nine votes; Goldsmith received two votes.
Columbia County—Ariel Thurston received three votes.
Delaware County—John C. Harrington received one vote.
Dutchess County—Ariel S. Thurston received forty-five votes; Blank received eleven votes.
Erie County—Blank received six votes.
Fulton and Hamilton—John C. Harrington received two votes.
Herkimer County—John C. Harrington received one vote.
Jefferson County—J. C. Harrington received one vote; Ariel F. Thurston received four votes; Blank received one vote.
Kings County—John C. Harrington received two votes; A. S. Thurston received two votes.
Lewis County—John C. Harrington received one vote.
Madison County—John C. Harrington received two votes; J. C. Harrington received one vote.
Monroe County—John C. [illegible] received one vote; John C. Harrington received [illegible] received one vote; Nathaniel S. Benton received one vote.
New-York—Scattering sixty-two votes.
Niagara County—Roswell Graves received one vote.
Oneida County—James G. Harrington received two votes.
Onondaga County—Jacox received three votes; John Jacox received one vote; John C. Harrington received five votes; George Geddes received one vote.
Ontario County—John C. Harrington received six votes; E. Harrington received one vote.
Orange County—Hezekiah Smith received five votes.
Oswego County—John C. Harrington received twelve votes.
Otsego County—John Luce received one vote.
Queens County—G. Denniston received thirty-six votes; George Denniston received one vote; Ariel F. Thurston received one hundred and seventeen votes.
St. Lawrence County—J. C. Harrington received seven votes; G. Denniston received one vote; Russell Graves received eleven votes.
Schuyler County—John C. Harrington received one vote; Canal Commissioner received one vote; Thurston received one vote.
Seneca County—J. C. Harrington received one vote.
Steuben County—William C. [illegible] received eight votes; G. Denniston received two votes.
Tioga County—Blank received one vote.
Tompkins County—G. Denniston received seven votes.
Washington County—J. C. Harrington received two votes; John L. Russell received one vote; Blank received one vote.
Wayne County—Ariel Thurston received one vote; V. R. Richmond received one vote.
Westchester County—Blank received [illegible] votes.
Wyoming County—J. C. Harrington received one vote.
Dated at ALBANY, [illegible]

[illegible]

State of New-York, ss.—We, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, the Attorney-General, and the State Engineer and Surveyor of said State, having formed a Board of State Canvassers, and having canvassed and estimated the whole number of votes given for Canal Commis- [illegible]

[illegible]

State of New-York, ss.—STATEMENT of the number of votes given for INSPECTOR OF STATE PRISONS at a General Election [illegible], held in the said State, on the third day of November, in the year 1857, wherein the several counties in which the said votes were given are distinguished.

COUNTIES.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Albany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orleans	1061	2814	1035	[illegible]
Oswego	4061	[illegible]	978	[illegible]
Otsego	4441	4517	193	9151
Putnam	[illegible]	843	141	1737
Queens	3707	835	1271	4813
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Dated ALBANY, Dec. 4, 1857.

J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State.
L. BURROWS, Comptroller.
S. B. CUSHING, Attorney-General.
S. SEYMOUR, State Eng. and Surveyor.

Scattering Votes GIVEN FOR INSPECTOR OF STATE PRISONS.

Albany County—Blank received [illegible] votes; [illegible]
[illegible]
Clinton County—J. C. De Long received nine votes; W. [illegible] Rhodes received two votes; W. Rhodes received one vote.
[illegible]
Erie County—Blank received seven votes; J. C. [illegible] received [illegible] votes.
Fulton and Hamilton—James C. De Long received [illegible]
Greene County—[illegible] received one vote.
Herkimer County—James C. De Long received one vote.
Jefferson County—J. C. De Long received one vote; Kirkpatrick received one vote; Blank received one vote.
Kings County—William C. Rhodes received six votes; James De Long received two votes; W. C. Rhodes received one vote.
Lewis County—James C. Delong received one vote.
Madison County—J. C. De Long received three votes.
Monroe County—James C. De Long received four votes; Wm. H. Bascom received two votes.
Montgomery County—Theodore B. Farley received two votes.
New-York—Scattering thirty-five votes.
Oneida County—James C. De Long received one vote; Isaac Lewis received one vote.
Onondaga County—James C. Delong received four votes.
Ontario County—James C. Delong received seven votes.
Orange County—W. H. Van received four votes.
Orleans County—Van Rensselaer Richmond received one vote.
Oswego County—A. W. Severance received one vote; James C. Delong received fourteen votes.
Otsego County—S. P. Luce received one vote.
Rensselaer County—Volney Richmond received one vote.
St. Lawrence County—J. C. Delong received seven votes.
Schoharie County—Blank received one vote.
Schuyler County—James C. Delon received one vote; J. C. Delong received one vote.
Seneca County—J. C. Delong received one vote.
Steuben County—John Ostrander received one vote; W. C. Rhodes received one vote.
Sullivan County—Nehemiah Lord received one vote; Timothy F. Bush received one vote.
Tioga County—Blank received one vote.
Tompkins County—Blank received two votes.
Washington County—Van Rensselaer Richmond received one vote; Matthew P. Bremen received one vote; J. C. DeLong received one vote; Blank received one vote.
Wayne County—Alexander R. Williams received two votes.
Westchester County—Blank received six votes; Ferris Lyon received one vote; John Stevens received one vote; John N. V. Stevens received one vote; Thomas Kirkpatrick received one vote; Thos. Kirpatrick received one vote; Bill Hall received one vote.
Wyoming County—J. C. De Long received one vote.
Dated at ALBANY, Dec. 4, 1857.

J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State.
L. BURROWS, Comptroller.
S. B. CUSHING, Attorney-General.
S. SEYMOUR, State Eng. and Surveyor.

State of New-York, ss.—We, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, the Attorney-General and the State Engineer and Surveyor of said State, having formed a Board of State Canvassers, and having canvassed and estimated the whole number of votes given for Inspector of State Prisons, at the General Election, held in the said State on the third day of November, 1857, according to the certified Statements of the said votes received by the Secretary of State in the manner directed by law, do hereby determine, declare and certify, that WM. C. RHODES was, by the greatest number of votes, given at the said election, duly elected INSPECTOR OF STATE PRISONS of the said State.

Given under our hands at the Secretary's Office of said State, in the city of Albany, the fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State.
L. BURROWS, Comptroller.
S. B. CUSHING, Attorney-General.
S. SEYMOUR, State Eng. and Surveyor.

State of New-York, ss.—STATEMENT of the whole number of votes given for JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, at a General Election held in the said State, on the third day of November, in the year 1857, wherein the several Counties in which the said votes were given are distinguished.

COUNTIES.	Hiram Denio.	Timothy Jenkins.	Hiram Ketchum.	Whole No. of votes.
Albany	7671	3733	4068	15479
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

State of New-York, ss.—[illegible]

COUNTIES.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

First District, (in fill vacancy.)

New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Second District, (full term.)

Richmond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Second District, (to fill vacancy.)

Richmond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Third District, (full term.)

Albany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Third District, (to fill vacancy.)

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Fourth District.

Warren	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Saratoga	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	3442	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Fifth District.

Onondaga	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Sixth District.

Otsego	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Seventh District.

Livingston	2273	1231	2571	[illegible]

Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seneca	[illegible]	958	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yates	1787	163	916	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	4069	696	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	4971	1477	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	38,479	7669	[illegible]	[illegible]

Eighth District, (Full term.)

	Noah Davis, Jr.	[illegible]	Levi S. Bowen.	Whole No. of votes.
Erie	3927	6669	2977	13559
Chautauque	4145		3437	7672
Cattaraugus	[illegible]	2366	762	6262
Orleans	3421		796	4237
Niagara	[illegible]	868	2662	6609
Genesee	[illegible]	45	659	3181
Allegany	4048	348	1360	5975
Wyoming	3040		1515	4037
Totals	36,110	2696	13,219	53,161

Eighth District, (to fill vacancy.)

	Martin Grover.	Lucius W. Thayer.	Whole No. of votes.
Erie	3926	9325	13263
Chautauque	4136	2859	7077
Cattaraugus	2912	2485	5397
Orleans	2328	2019	4347
Niagara	2605	3171	5776
Genesee	2264	1815	4079
Allegany	4307	1593	5900
Wyoming	2410	1591	4010
Totals	26,468	24,979	50,447

Dated ALBANY, Dec. 4, 1857.
J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State.
L. BURROWS, Comptroller.
S. B. CUSHING, Attorney-General.
S. SEYMOUR, State Eng. and Surveyor.

Scattering Votes GIVEN FOR JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

First District.

New-York County, (Full term)—Scattering one hundred and three votes. Vacancy—Scattering sixty-two votes.

Second District—Long Term.

Suffolk County—Blank received one vote.
Kings County—John A. Lott received one vote.
Westchester County—J. Brown received one vote.
Orange County—Wm. B. King received one vote; Thomas K. received one vote; Brown received one vote.
Dutchess—W. Brown received one vote.

Second District—Short Term.

Kings County—Big Dan received one vote; Bush Mackie received one vote; Rollin Sanford received one vote; Sidney Armstrong received one vote; L. Birdseye received one vote; Daniel P. Ingraham received two votes; Josiah Sutherland received two votes; Judge Brown received one vote; Joseph A. Gardiner received one vote; Blank received one vote; Peabody received one vote; Joseph S. Seawell received two votes; Edwards Pierrepont received two votes; Henry Belton received two votes; Florence McCarthy received two votes; Alexander Bradford received two votes.
Orange County—Charles Cable received one vote.
Rockland County—Samuel J. Wilkin received thirty-eight votes.
Dutchess County—A. Lott received one vote; Blank received four votes; John W. Brown received two votes; Hiram Ketcham received one vote; Lucien C. Birdseye received one vote.

Third District—Long Term.

Albany County—Blank received eighteen votes; Cornelius Armstrong received one vote; Rufus W. Peckham received one vote; Rufus W. Peckham received one vote; Rufus Peckham received one vote; R. W. Peckham received one vote.
Rensselaer County—R. W. Peckham received three votes; Henry H. Ross received one vote.
Columbia County—R. W. Peckham received one vote; Joseph Pell received one vote.
Ulster County—Charles Decker received one vote; John King received two votes; Hiram Denio received one vote; Wm. Wright received one vote; W. B. Wright received one vote.
Schoharie County—Blank received one vote.

Third District—Vacancy.

Albany County—Henry Hogeboom received one vote; William B. Wright received five votes; Rufus W. Peckham received one vote.
Rensselaer County—Rufus W. Peckham received two votes; Francis N. Mann received one vote; Danforth K. O. received one vote; Blank received one vote.
Columbia County—D. K. Olney received one vote; K. Olney received one vote; Henry Hogeboom received one vote.
Ulster County—Peter Jonson received one vote; John King received one vote; Danforth Only received one vote; James Fores received one vote.
Sullivan County—W. B. Wright received four votes.
Greene County—Danforth Olney received one vote; D. K. Olney received one vote; Houghaboom received two votes; Francis F. Dewey received one vote; Joseph Jenesbury received one vote; Solomon Goslee received one vote; Samuel P. Ives received one vote.
Schoharie County—Blank received one vote.

Fourth District.

Washington County—Alonzo Paige received one vote; Josiah Sutherland received one vote; Rectus March received one vote; Blank received one vote.
St. Lawrence County—Frederick W. Hubbard received one vote.
Fulton and Hamilton Counties—Hiram Ketchum received one vote.
Schenectady County—Alonzo Paige received one vote; Mrs. Leonard Hodgskins received one vote; Platt received one vote.

Fifth District.

Onondaga County—Blank received twenty votes; J. [...] Haney received one vote.
Oneida County—Blank received one vote; Henry Snell received one vote; John D. Engles received one vote; F. [...] Hubbard received one vote.
Oswego County—Abraham Howe received seven votes; [...] Ketchum received eighteen votes.
Jefferson County—J. Mullin received one vote; F. W. Hubbard received three votes; W. F. Hubbard received one vote; Joseph Miller received one vote; Hubbard received one vote; Fred Hubbard received one vote; Joseph Mullin (supposed to be) received one, and Blank received one vote.
Lewis County—Joseph A. Mullin received one vote; Joseph H. Mullin received one vote; Blank received two votes.

Sixth District.

Otsego County—Hiram Ketchum received two votes; Albert [...] received one vote; scattering two.
Madison County—Nathan T. Brown received one vote.
Broome County—John Darling received one vote.
Chenango County—Thurston received one vote.
Tompkins County—Blank received one vote.

Seventh District.

Wayne County—Gerrit Smith received one vote.
Seneca County—Thomas A. Johns received one vote; Jerry H. Cork received one vote.
Yates County—Thomas Johnston received one vote.
Ontario County—John A. Johnson received one vote.
Steuben County—P. S. Donohe received one vote; T. A. Johnson received one vote.
Monroe County—James Swayne received one vote.

Eighth District—Full Term.

Erie County—Blank received forty-four votes.
Chautauque County—Levi S. Bowen received eight hundred and ninety-five votes; Levi Bowen received one vote.
Orleans County—John Ganson, Jr., received seven votes; Wm. F. Bowen received one vote; Wm. C. Rhodes received one vote; J. Bowen received one vote.
Niagara County—L. F. Bowen received one vote.
Genesee County—Noah J. Avis received nine votes.
Allegany County—Scott Lord received ninety votes.
Wyoming County—William G. Bryan received sixty-[...] votes; Martin Grover received six votes.

Eighth District—Vacancy.

[...] County—George Barker received forty-six votes.
[...] County—Linus N. Thayer received one vote; [...] received one vote.
[...] County—L. Grover received one vote; Levi Bowen received one vote; Lucius W. Thayer received one vote; [...] received one vote.
Wyoming County—L. W. Thayer received five votes; John G. True received one vote; H. S. Comstock received one vote; Harlow L. Comstock received one vote.

Dated ALBANY, Dec. 4, 1857.
J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State.
L. BURROWS, Comptroller.
S. B. CUSHING, Attorney-General.
S. SEYMOUR, State Eng. and Surveyor.

State of New-York, ss.—We, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, the Attorney-General and State Engineer and Surveyor of said State, having formed a Board of State Canvassers, and having canvassed and estimated the whole number of votes given for Justices of the Supreme Court at the General Election, held in said State on the third day of November, 1857, according to the certified statements of the said vote received by the Secretary of State in the manner directed by law, do hereby determine, declare and certify, that the following persons respectively, by the greatest number of votes, given in the several Judicial Districts of this State, were duly elected JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT of the said State, to wit:

First District.....DANIEL P. INGRAHAM, for Eight Years.
First District.....JOSIAH SUTHERLAND, for Six Years.
Second District.....JOHN W. BROWN, for Eight Years.
Second District.....JOHN A. LOTT, for Four Years.
Third District.....HENRY HOGEBOOM, for Eight Years.
Third District.....WILLIAM B. WRIGHT, for Four Years.
Fourth District.....PLATT POTTER.
Fifth District.....JOSEPH MULLIN.
Sixth District.....WILLIAM W. CAMPBELL.
Seventh District.....THOMAS A. JOHNSON.
Eighth District.....NOAH DAVIS, JR., for Eight Years.
Eighth District.....MARTIN GROVER, for Two Years.

Given under our hands, at the Secretary's Office of said State, in the city of Albany, the fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.
J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State.
L. BURROWS, Comptroller.
S. B. CUSHING, Attorney-General.
S. SEYMOUR, State Eng. and Surveyor.

State of New-York, ss.—STATEMENT of the whole number of votes given for Senators in the several Senatorial Districts of this State, at a General Election, held in the said State, on the third day of November, in the year 1857, wherein the several counties in which the said votes were given are distinguished.

First District.

COUNTIES.	Joshua B. Smith.	[illegible]	William Norton.	Whole No. of votes.
Suffolk	1804	1086	234	3124
Queens	2666	805	1361	4832
Richmond	1247	721	315	2283
Totals	5717	2612	2416	10,746

Second District.

	Samuel Sloan.	Abijah Mann, Jr.	Whole No. of votes.
First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eleventh, Thirteenth, and Nineteenth Wards of Brooklyn in the county of Kings	6896	4853	11,77[illegible]

Third District.

	Francis B. Spinola.	[illegible] Winslow.	Whole No. of votes.
Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wds. of Brooklyn and the county towns of the county of Kings	6119	4146	10,482

Fourth District.

	John C. Mather.	Samuel Hall.	Whole No. of votes.
First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Fourteenth Wards of the City of New-York	13,326	4273	17,627

Fifth District.

	Smith Ely, Jr.	Joseph H. Petty.	Joseph C. Pinckney.	George W. Wheeler.	Whole No. of votes.
Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Seventeenth Wards of the City of New-York	5869	1393	3407	659	13,350

Sixth District.

	Richard Schell.	Joseph B. Varnum, Jr.	Whole No. of votes.
Ninth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth Wards of the City of New-York	7740	7205	15,001

Seventh District.

	John Dougherty.	Lebbeus B. Ward.	John L. Riker.	Whole No. of votes.
Twelfth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards of the City of New-York	7046	4186	1216	12,397

Eighth District.

	Benjamin Brandreth.	John W. Ferdon.	William Bleakley, Jr.	Whole No. of votes.
Westchester	4507	3442	436	8401
Putnam, and	921	683		1604
Rockland	1059	892	25	1999
Totals	6487	5017	461	12,004

Ninth District.

	Osmer B. Wheeler.	Richard M. Tuthill, Jr.	Whole No. of votes.
Orange and	3957	3624	7584
Sullivan	2230	1397	3632
Totals	6187	5021	11,216

Tenth District.

	George W. Pratt.	Abner Hasbrouck.	Whole No. of votes.
Ulster and	4504	4061	8575
Greene	2665	1616	4288
Totals	7169	4677	12,863

Eleventh District.

	William G. Mandeville.	John S. Gould.	Whole No. of votes.
Dutchess and	4412	4042	8622
Columbia	3291	3412	6723
Totals	7703	7455	15,345

Twelfth District.

	John D. Willard.	Justin A. Smith.	Volney Richmond.	Whole No. of votes.
Rensselaer and	4899	3069	3046	11018
Washington	1626	1226	3441	6296
Totals	6525	4295	6487	17314

Thirteenth District.

	George Y. Johnson.	John Niles.	Whole No. of votes.
Albany	7895	7505	15420

Fourteenth District.

	Edward I. Burhans.	Charles Hathaway.	Richard Morse.	Whole No. of votes.
Delaware	2414	2344	1045	5826
Schoharie, and	2867	1665	749	5283
Schenectady	988	1322	789	3099
Totals	6269	5331	2583	14,208

Fifteenth District.

	George G. Scott.	Henry Churchill.	Theodore B. Farley.	Whole No. of votes.
Montgomery	1681	2206	1008	4897
Fulton and Hamilton	1696	1795	329	3829
Saratoga	4470	3190	12	7608
Totals	7847	7192	1350	16,334

Sixteenth District.

	Ralph A. Loveland.	Jesse Gay.	William Hotchkiss.	Whole No. of votes.
Warren	1292	1098	706	3084
Essex, and	1880	1313	636	3831
Clinton	1504	2041	610	4159
Totals	4676	4452	1952	11074

Seventeenth District.

	William A. Wheeler.	William C. Cooke.	Whole No. of votes.
St. Lawrence	5701	2273	7976
Franklin	1699	1649	3352
Totals	7400	3922	11,328

Eighteenth District.

	Joseph A. Willard.	William Dewey.	Whole No. of votes.
Jefferson	5756	4861	10,616
Lewis	1844	1553	3396
Totals	7600	6400	14,012

Nineteenth District.

	Alrick Hubbell.	Othniel S. Williams.	Israel J. Gray.	Whole No. of votes.
Oneida	7614	6707	362	14,692

Twentieth District.

	Addison H. Laflin.	William C. Crain.	Whole No. of votes.
Herkimer	3274	2445	5754
Otsego	4542	4550	9100
Totals	7816	6995	14,854

Twenty-first District.

	Cheney Ames.	Robert C. Kenyon.	Gilbert Mollison.	Whole No. of votes.
Oswego	5275	4064	576	9948

Twenty-second District.

	James Noxon.	William Taylor.	Benjamin S. Gregory.	Whole No. of votes.
Onondaga	6023	5317	735	12,083

Twenty-third District.

	John J. Foote.	Robert F. Bentley.	[illegible] W. Northrup.	Whole No. of votes.
Madison	2942	3126	[illegible]	6439
Chenango and	3725	2367	[illegible]	7151
Cortland	2181	1215	[illegible]	3498
Totals	8854	6233	2131	17,279

Twenty-fourth District.

	Lyman Truman.	Henry D. Barto.	Whole No. of votes.
Tompkins	2864	2176	5063
Tioga and	2459	1960	4428
Broome	2904	2203	5216
Totals	8227	6379	14,628

Twenty-fifth District.

	Alexander B. Williams.	Andrew Preston.	William N. Cole.	Whole No. of votes.
Wayne and	3731	2263	857	6906
Cayuga	4567	3062	36	7610
Totals	8318	5365	893	14,516

Twenty-sixth District.

	Truman Boardman.	William W. Wright.	William H. Lamport.	Whole No. of votes.
Ontario	2971	1874	1375	6626
Seneca	[illegible]	1542	[illegible]	3611
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Twenty-seventh District.

	Alexander S. Diven.	Charles Hulett.	Truman Warner.	Whole No. of votes.
Chemung	2202	2037	61	4298
Schuyler, and	1936	1131	248	3315
Steuben	3623	2401	840	6169
Totals	7741	5569	1241	13,670

Twenty-eighth District.

	John E. Patterson.	Horatio G. Warner.	James L. Angle.	Whole No. of votes.
Monroe	4963	3995	2061	10,964

Twenty-ninth District.

	Horatio J. Stow.	Alonzo S. Upham.	Phineas L. Ely.	Whole No. of votes.
Niagara	3537	521	1767	5831
Orleans, and	1765	1809	808	4382
Genesee	1442	1712	940	4113
Totals	6744	4042	3515	14,3[illegible]

Thirtieth District.

	John B. Halsted.	John A. Vanderlip.	Henry E. Rochester.	Whole No. of votes.
Wyoming	2428	1427	9	3875
Livingston, and	2310	1713	1161	5189
Allegany	3927	1906	65	5898
Totals	8665	5046	1236	14,963

Thirty-first District.

	James Wadsworth.	Hiram Barton.	James M. Smith.	Whole No. of votes.
Erie	7011	4058	2782	13,874

Thirty-second District.

	John P. Darling.	John F. Phelps.	Charles S. Carey.	Whole No. of votes.
Chautauque	4198	1727	1220	7149
Cattaraugus	3455	1973	577	6013
Totals	7653	3700	1797	13,161

Dated ALBANY, Dec. 4, 1857.
J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State.
L. BURROWS, Comptroller.
S. B. CUSHING, Attorney-General.
S. SEYMOUR, State Eng. and Surveyor.

Scattering Votes Given for Senators.

First District.

Richmond County—Henry M. Weel received three votes.

Second District.

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 7th, 11th, 13th and 19th Wards, Brooklyn—John Winslow received fifty-eight votes; Moses Odell received one vote; Francis B. Spinola received fifty-three votes; John D. Colyer received one vote; Abijah Mann received one vote; John Mattrass received one vote; E. T. Wood received one vote; Blank received one vote; "*Dear dead departed Sam*" received one vote; Sap Slop received one vote.

Third District.

6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th Wards of Brooklyn and the County towns of Kings County—T. A. Spinola received two votes; Samuel Sloan received sixty-one votes; Abijah Mann, Jr., received one hundred and five votes; David C. Haly received two; I. Winslow received four; Robert Pike received three; Harmanus B. Dwyer received one; F. S. Spinola received one vote; James Muller received one vote; Honesty received one vote; Blank received one vote; Tunis G. Bergen received three; John J. Snediker received one vote; James V. Schoonmaker received one vote.

Fourth District.

Scattering 128 votes.

Fifth District.

Scattering 22 votes.

Sixth District.

Scattering 56 votes.

Seventh District.

Scattering 47 votes.

Eighth District.

Westchester County—Blank received nine votes; Ames Cheney, John Ferdon, J. W. Ferdon, Seamon B. Tripp, J. B. Odell, James M. Bard and Henry Foster, each received one vote.
Rockland County—Scattering 23 votes.

Ninth District.

Orange County—Alfred Post received one vote; Osmer B. Whe received one vote; Jim Boord received one vote.
Sullivan County—O. B. Wheeler received one vote; O. Whiston received one vote; A. C. Niven received one vote; Cyrus Gray received one vote; Joseph Gray received one vote.

Tenth District.

Ulster County—Abne Hasbrouck received one vote; Wake Fanton received one vote; Moro Warto received one vote; G. W. Pratt received one vote; G. Pratt received one vote; Pratt received one vote; George A. Dudley received one vote; Nial T. Childs received three votes.
Greene County—Rufus H. King received one vote; Greene C. Bronson received three votes; G. W. Pratt received one vote; George Hasbrouck received one vote; D. B. Strong received one vote.

Eleventh District.

Dutchess County—Big Jim Emons received one vote; Freeborn Garretson received one hundred and forty-eight votes; Blank received fifteen votes; B. H. Trowbridge received one vote; Amariah L. Near received two votes.
Columbia County—William Mandeville received two votes; A. V. D. Whitbeck received two votes; William Manderville received one; John Goel received two; William Mandevill received one; John Gould received four; Juk S. Joold received one; John S. Goid received one; J. S. Gold received two; Arnold White received one; William Mandavill received one; Sweet William received one; C. M. Van Valkenburgh received one.

Twelfth District.

Rensselaer County—Justin Smith received one vote; J. A. Smith received one vote; V. Richmond received one vote; J. D. Wilton received one vote.
Washington County—J. M. Willard received one vote; Chas. Field received one vote.

Thirteenth District.

Albany County—Blank received ten votes; Abner Hasbrouck received one vote; Henry A. Brigham received five votes; George Johnson received two votes; George Y. Johnson received one vote; Isaac Edwards received one vote.

Fourteenth District.

Schoharie County—Blank received two votes.
Delaware County—Burhans received two votes; Edward Burhans received one vote; Robert Parker received one vote; Harvey R. Millard received one vote; E. J. Burhans received four votes; A. J. Burnam received three votes; R. Morse received three votes; Ed. J. Burham received one vote; C. Hathaway received one vote.

Fifteenth District.

Montgomery County—William Clark received two votes.
Fulton and Hamilton Counties—Scott received one vote; G. G. Scott received three votes; G. Scott received one vote; G. Cott received one vote; Theodore received two votes.
Saratoga County—G. G. Scott received two votes; G. Scott received one vote; George Strom received one vote; William Burling received one vote.

Sixteenth District.

Warren County—William Hogkiss received one vote.
Essex County—Ralph Loveland received one vote.
Clinton County—Gay received one vote; Nathan Lapham received one vote; William C. Rhodes received one vote; Zephaniah Platt received one vote.

Seventeenth District.

St. Lawrence County—Harry N. Redway received one vote; J. L. Russell received one vote.
Franklin County—W. A. Wheeler received four votes.

Eighteenth District.

Jefferson County—Duncan Campbell received two votes; Blank received one vote.
Lewis County—J. A. Willard received two votes; W. Dewey received one vote; Blank received six votes.

Nineteenth District.

Oneida County—O. S. Williams received six votes; defective one; Othniel Alrick Hubball received one vote; John I. Parry received one vote.

Twentieth District.

Herkimer County—John N. Northrup received thirty-two votes; Wm. Curtis received one vote; Wm. Crain received one vote; Wm. C. Kun received one vote.
Otsego County—A. H. Laflin received two votes; Addison J. Laflin received one vote; Benjamin Morehouse received one vote; Thomas Heath received one vote; Wm. C. Keyes received one vote; Dr. Northrop received one vote; Northrop received one vote.

Twenty-first District.

Oswego County—Charles G. Case received eleven; Benjamin Gregory received one; R. T. Kenyon received one vote.

Twenty-second District.

Onondaga County—W. Taylor received three votes; Blank received four votes; Taylor received one vote.

Twenty-third District.

Madison County—Robert Stewart received one vote.
Chenango County—N. W. Northrup received one vote; Z. T. Bentley received three votes.

Twenty-fourth District.

Tompkins County—H. D. Barto received six votes; L. Truman received one vote; Sidney Hopkins received one vote.
Tioga County—S. Truman received two votes; S. Barto received one vote; Blank received one vote.
Broome County—John Darling received one vote; Edward Tompkins received three votes; Benjamin Bartow received two votes; H. D. Finney received one vote; Morgan S. Lewis received one vote.

Twenty-fifth District.

Wayne County—W. N. Cole received one vote; A. B. Williams received three votes; T. G. Yeomans received one vote.
Cayuga County—Theron Green received one vote; John Cuyler received one vote; Alex. A. Williams received one vote; Sylvester Willard received one vote; John M. Mersereau received one vote.

Twenty-sixth District.

Ontario County—W. W. Wright received one vote; Wm. Whamport received one vote.
Seneca County—W. W. Smith received one.

Twenty-seventh District.

Chemung County—A. S. Diven received four votes; A. Diven received one vote; C. Hallet received one vote.
Steuben County—C. Halett received one vote; Hallett received one vote.

Twenty-eighth District.

Monroe County—James L. G. Warner received one vote; J. F. Angle received one vote; P. E. Paterson received one vote; J. Angle received one vote; J. L. Angle received two votes.

Twenty-ninth District.

Niagara County—P. L. Ely received one vote; H. J. Stow received one vote; Elly received one vote; W. White received one vote; Nathan Dayton received one vote; Horatio Stowe received one vote.
Orleans County—H. L. Stow received three votes; H. J. Stow received two votes; Stow received two votes.
Genesee County—H. Stow received two votes; H. J. Stow received four votes; Horatio Stow received two votes; Phineas Ely received one vote; A. S. Upham received five votes; Alonzo Upham received three votes; Sam Richmond received two votes.

Thirtieth District.

Wyoming County—John A. Vanderpool received three votes; James L[...] received one vote; James A. Fox received one vote; J. B. Halsted received one vote; J. Halsted received one vote; John C. True received one vote; B. Craig received one vote; H. E. Babbitt received one vote; Mat Orr received one vote.
Livingston County—Blank received one vote; Van Derlip received one vote; J. A. Van Derlip received one vote; A. Van Derlip received one; J. A. Vand received one.

Thirty-first District.

Erie County—Blank received three votes; J. M. Hoyt received one vote; J. Wadsworth received one vote.

Thirty-second District.

Chautauque County—William S. Carey received one vote; O. F. Dickinson received one vote; Roswell B. Morgan received one vote; John F. Young received one vote.
Cattaraugus County—J. F. Darling received two votes; James M. Smith received four votes; C. T. Carey received one vote.

Dated ALBANY, Dec. 4, 1857.
J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State.
L. BURROWS, Comptroller.
S. B. CUSHING, Attorney-General.
S. SEYMOUR, State Engineer.

State of New-York, ss.—We, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, the Attorney-General and State Engineer and Surveyor of said State, having formed a Board of State Canvassers, and having canvassed and estimated the whole number of votes given for Senators, at the General Election held in the said State on the third day of November, 1857, according to the certified Statements of the said votes received by the Secretary of State in the manner directed by law, do hereby determine, declare and certify, that the following persons respectively, by the greatest number of votes given in the several Senatorial Districts of this State, were elected SENATORS:

First District.....JOSHUA B. SMITH.
Second District.....SAMUEL SLOAN.
Third District.....FRANCIS B. SPINOLA.
Fourth District.....JOHN C. MATHER.
Fifth District.....SMITH ELY, Jr.
Sixth District.....RICHARD SCHELL.
Seventh District.....JOHN DOUGHERTY.
Eighth District.....BENJAMIN BRANDRETH.
Ninth District.....OSMER B. WHEELER.
Tenth District.....GEORGE W. PRATT.
Eleventh District.....WILLIAM G. MANDEVILLE.
Twelfth District.....JOHN D. WILLARD.
Thirteenth District.....GEORGE Y. JOHNSON.
Fourteenth District.....EDWARD I. BURHANS.
Fifteenth District.....GEORGE G. SCOTT.
Sixteenth District.....RALPH A. LOVELAND.
Seventeenth District.....WILLIAM A. WHEELER.
Eighteenth District.....JOSEPH A. WILLARD.
Nineteenth District.....ALRICK HUBBELL.
Twentieth District.....ADDISON H. LAFLIN.
Twenty-first District.....CHENEY AMES.
Twenty-second District.....JAMES NOXON.
Twenty-third District.....JOHN J. FOOTE.
Twenty-fourth District.....LYMAN TRUMAN.
Twenty-fifth District.....ALEXANDER B. WILLIAMS.
Twenty-sixth District.....TRUMAN BOARDMAN.
Twenty-seventh District.....ALEXANDER S. DIVEN.
Twenty-eighth District.....JOHN E. PATTERSON.
Twenty-ninth District.....HORATIO J. STOW.
Thirtieth District.....JOHN B. HALSTED.
Thirty-first District.....JAMES WADSWORTH.
Thirty-second District.....JOHN P. DARLING.

Given under our hands at the Secretary's Office of said State, in the city of Albany, the fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.
J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State.
L. BURROWS, Comptroller.
S. B. CUSHING, Attorney-General.
S. SEYMOUR, State Eng. and Surveyor.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, Secretary's Office.
I have compared the foregoing copies of Statements and Certificates of Canvass with the originals on file in this office, and certify that the same are correct transcripts therefrom, and of the whole of such originals.
[L. S.] Given under my hand and seal of office, at the city of Albany, the 4th day of December, 1857. J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$130
Second Cabin Passage.....75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage.....60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. York Wednesday, Dec. 9.
AMERICA, Lott, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 16.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves N. York Wednesday, Dec. 23.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 30.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York Wed'day, Jan. 6, 1858.
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wed'y, Jan. 13, 1858.
AFRICA, Shann, leaves N. York Wednes'y, Jan. 20, 1858.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:
The ATLANTIC, Capt. Oliver Eldridge.
The BALTIC, Capt. Joseph Comstock.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. James West.
These ships have been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.
The steamers of this line have improved water-tight compartments, and no expense has been spared to make them all as good as new; the thorough examination given them proves their mode of construction YET UNEQUALED.
Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth can be secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Saturday, Jan. 16.....1858	Wednesday, Feb. 3.....1858
Saturday, Feb. 13.....1858	Wednesday, March 3.....1858
Saturday, March 13.....1858	Wednesday, March 31.....1858
Saturday, April 10.....1858	Wednesday, April 28.....1858
Saturday, April 24.....1858	Wednesday, May 12.....1858
Saturday, May 8.....1858	Wednesday, May 26.....1858
Saturday, May 22.....1858	Wednesday, June 9.....1858
Saturday, June 5.....1858	Wednesday, June 23.....1858
Saturday, June 19.....1858	Wednesday, July 3.....1858

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer ARAGO, D. Lines, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mail and passengers, on SATURDAY, Jan. 9, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.
PRICE OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin.....$130 | Second Cabin.....$75
This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them; and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."
For freight or passage, apply to
[...] S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail Feb. 6.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE UNITED STATES Steamship BALTIC, J. J. COMSTOCK, Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe positively on SATURDAY, Jan. 16, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.
For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.
Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock A. M. All letters must pass through the Post-office; any others will be returned.
NOTICE—The steamers of this line have improved water-tight compartments, and no expense has been spared to make them all as good as new; the thorough examination given them proves their mode of construction yet unequaled.

GREAT REDUCTION ON FARE TO EUROPE.
First Cabin.....$80 | Second Cabin.....$[illegible]
In the first-class paddle-wheel steamship ARIEL, 2,000 tons, C. D. LUDLOW, Commander, and NORTH STAR, 2,500 tons, P. E. LEFEVRE, to sail from pier No. 3 North River, at noon precisely, carrying the United States Mails, viz.:

Leave New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton and New-York.	Havre and Southampton for New-York.
N. Star, Dec. 26.	Saturd'y, Nov. 28	Wedn'day, Dec. 2
Ariel, Satu'y, Jan. 23	Saturday, Dec. 26	Wedn'day, Dec. 30

These steamers touch at Havre. Specie delivered in London and Paris. For passage or freight apply to D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.—EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WILLIAM CUMMING, Commander; NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander; GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander. The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing these new and powerful steamers from New-York to Glasgow direct, as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK. FROM GLASGOW.
New-York, Saturday, Jan. 16, 12 noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
First class, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. An experienced surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage apply to JAMES RAEBURN, Agent, No. 17 Broadway. New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship FLORIDA, Captain ISAAC CROWELL, will leave for Savannah on SATURDAY, Jan. 2, from pier No. 4 North River, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 12 Broadway.
Steamers for Florida connect at Savannah, leaving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

PRINTING.

PRINTING BY STEAM.
COPPER-FACED TYPE.
STATIONERS' HALL, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., N. Y.
J. & H. HASBROUCK,
PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS and STATIONERS.
All kinds of PRINTING executed in the best style, WITH COPPER-FACED TYPE, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 2:30, and 5 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 30 minutes. Fare 25 cents.
WM. M. SMITH, Receiver.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—HENRY MAC[...] and SARAH [...] his wife, SARAH [...], LEONARD [...] and ANNA [...] his wife, against WASHINGTON RODMAN and MARY RODMAN his wife, Thomas W. Chrystie and Elizabeth L. Chrystie his wife, [...] Tucker, Richard W. Montgomery and Swan Schuyler Montgomery his wife, William H. Harvey and Margaret his wife, Mary E. P. Quintard, Juliet Harvey, Ellen Harvey, Annie Harvey, Edmund Harvey, Thomas Mackaness Harvey, Mary Harvey, [...]lam Veach, Sarah Elizabeth Calam, Emma Louisa Calam, Theodore H. Calam, Churchill J. Cambreleng, and the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company.—To the above defendants Ellen Harvey, Annie Harvey, Edmund Harvey and Thomas Mackaness Harvey: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 10 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Sept. 7, A. D., 1857.
S. CAMBRELENG, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 11th day of September, 1857.
n30-law6wM* S. CAMBRELENG, Pl'ffs Att'y.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF STEUBEN.—BARTHOLOMEW SKAATS, Plaintiff, against SAMUEL HALLETT, and ANN E. HALLETT, his wife, Oliver Wetmore, Augustus Wetmore, Edmund A. Wetmore, Henry A. Wetmore, Marcellus Massey, Joseph Pettit, Jr., Stephen K. Rathbone, Receiver of the Bank of the Republic of Providence, Rhode Island; Amos Robbins, Eli Robbins, John Thompson, of South Kingston, Rhode Island; Joshua Fitch, Jr., and Ladyah Robinson, Defendants.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendants Samuel Hallett, Ann E. Hallett, Stephen K. Rathbone, Receiver of the Bank of the Republic, of Providence, Rhode Island; and John Thompson, of South Kingston, Rhode Island: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the county of Steuben, at the village of Bath in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 111 Broadway in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Oct. 31, 1857.
B. SKAATS, Plaintiff in person,
No. 111 Broadway, New-York.
The complaint mentioned in foregoing summons was filed in the office of the Clerk of Steuben County on the 21st day of November, 1857. B. SKAATS, Plaintiff.
n30-law6wM*

SUPREME COURT.—ELIJAH HOUGHTON AND EDWIN HOUGHTON against JEROME MERRITT.—Summons for money demand on contract.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 10 Wall-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and fifty-nine dollars and seventy cents, with interest from the 18th day of April, 1850, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New York, Dec. 2, 1857.
LEWIS B. REED, Jr., Plaintiffs' Attorney,
No. 10 Wall-st.
The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York aforesaid on this 12th day of December, 1857.
LEWIS B. REED, Jr., Plaintiffs' Attorney.
d14-law6wM*

SUPREME COURT.—SAMUEL B. CAMPBELL, Executor of SAMUEL STARKWEATHER, deceased, against BERNARD SHERIDAN, HENRY A. WARREN and ELLEN his wife, HENRY B. SWAZEY and EMILY his wife, HENRY BUCK and HENRY SMITHSON.—Summons for relief—(com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers, at their office, No. 9 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Oct. 21, 1857.
VAN BUREN & ROBINSON, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, on the 23d day of October, 1857.
VAN BUREN & ROBINSON, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
n23 law6wM*

SUPREME COURT.—JACOB MILLER and ISAAC SHAURMAN (plaintiffs,) against OTTAVIANO GORI and Catharine Gori his wife, Isaac N. Phelps and Sarah M. his wife, John J. Phelps and Rachel S. his wife, Josiah Pierce, and Frances A. Pierce his wife, Gordon Burnham and Marcia Burnham his wife, John Garvey and Henry Wells (defendants)—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants and each of them above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which was, on the second day of December, 1857, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office at No. 208 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 2, 1857.
NELSON SMITH, Plaintiffs' Att'y.
d14-law6wM*

SUPREME COURT.—THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE NORWALK BANK, BRANCH OF THE STATE BANK OF OHIO.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which is this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 36 Wall-street, New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eleven hundred and fifty dollars, with interest from the 9th day of October, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Dec. 19, 1857.
WM. C. R. ENGLISH, Plaintiff's Attorney.
d21-law6wM*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, Plaintiff, against OSERMYER, BENJAMIN LEVY, JACOB A. LEVY, and ABRAHAM LEVY, defendants.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 74 Wall-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand four hundred and one dollars, with interest from the [...] of March, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Nov. 12, 1857. STOUTENBURGH & MILLER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 74 Wall-street.
The abovementioned complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 14th day of November, 1857.
STOUTENBURGH & MILLER,
n16-law12wM* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

HUDSON COUNTY—SURROGATE'S OFFICE.—EDWIN A. STEVENS, CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON and RICHARD S. CONOVER, Executors of JOHN C. STEVENS, deceased.—Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.—Dated this 27th day of November, A. D. 1857.—On application of the above-named Executors, it is ordered that said Executors give public notice to the creditors of the estate of the said decedent, to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the County of Hudson, for two months, and also within the said twenty days by advertising the same in the Hoboken City Standard and New-York Times for the same space of time, and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever debarred of his or her action therefor against the said Executors. By order. E. W. KINGSLAND,
n30-law3mM Surrogate.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM PARKER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor, at his residence, in 18th-st., near 3d-av., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 31st day of May next.—Dated Nov. 24, 1857.
n30-law6mM* IRA A. KIMBALL, Jr., Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER E. SIMMONS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. S. CARPENTIER, Esq., No. 15 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 15, 1857. PHILIP C. SIMMONS, Administrator.
jy20-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN DEEN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor of the last will and testament, and administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of which JOHN DEEN, deceased, died intestate, at his store, No. [...] Water-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of April next.—Dated Oct. [...], 1857. JOHN L. DEEN,
o16-law6mM* Executor and Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ALFRED A. HILL, late of Yarmouth, in the State of Maine, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at the store of WALSH, CARVER & CHASE, No. 30 South-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the [...] day of April next.—Dated Oct. [...], 1857.
o26-law6mM* ARTHUR CHILD, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMY HAUXHURST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of W. H. Parsons & Co., commission paper merchants, No. 12 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of March next.—Dated New-York, August [...], 1857.
[...]-law6mM* DANIEL GRIFFIN, Executor.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AUSTIN [...], late of the County of Duval, in the State of [...], that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of [...] GROSSMAN, No. [...] Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated [...], Dec. 15, 1857.
HENRY GROSSMAN, [...]
JOSEPH [...], Executors.
d16—law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ROBERT V. V. SCHUYLER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the office of Tomlinson, Walden & Brigham, No. 4 New-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the [...] day of April next.—Dated Sept. 21, 1857.
o12-law6mM* KATE M. SCHUYLER, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against SAMUEL LOUNSBERRY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at his office, No. 6 Hanover-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of May next.—Dated Oct. 31, 1857.
WASHINGTON DURBROW, Administrator.
n2-law6mM*

MEDICAL.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.—HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Gravel.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Bladder.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Kidneys.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Dropsy.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of "Buchu," for general weakness.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from excesses.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from exposure.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from imprudence.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Secret and Delicate diseases.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu is taken by unhappy female.
JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU
For nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, viz: Loss of power, loss of memory, general weakness, dimness of vision, languor and universal lassitude of the muscular system, temporary suffusion, loss of sight, inability, &c.
If these symptoms are allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow Insanity and epileptic fits. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption?
The records of Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness of the truth of this assertion.
With woful measures, wan Despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU gives
Health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek.
If you are suffering from any of the above distressing ailments, procure the remedy at once.
Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character open to the inspection of all.
Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any address.
Address letters H. T. HELMBOLD, No. [...] South 10th-st., Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.
Agents: BARNES & PARK, Broadway; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st.; C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, New-York; and of all druggists and dealers throughout the United States, Canada and the British Provinces.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.
Cures guaranteed.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ACTON'S CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, (from 9 A. M. till 9 P. M.) The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. It gives all the advertised medicines. It should be read by the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.
We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, &c.*

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a particular class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Separate consulting rooms.
Dr. WATSON'S NEW WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the venereal disease in its different forms—Spermatorrhea, the result of early indiscretion, excess or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1. No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
The prompt action of this celebrated extract upon the vital fluid and its wonderfully purifying qualities manifested in the cure of the worst cases of scrofula, have established its reputation as the best medicine in the world for ulcerous and eruptive diseases. Purifying the blood, and freeing the liver, stomach and bowels from the products of unhealthy secretions. It is at once the most popular, effective and safest remedy that can be used.
Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., corner of William, New-York.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—Office No. [...] Broadway, corner [...]-st. Cases of recent disease quickly and radically cured. Especially in stricture, gleet, debility, &c., and where the patient has suffered from a certain class of people, his services will be best appreciated. Hours from 10 till 1, and after 6 o'clock in the evening.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the Old Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st. All others are malicious counterfeits of this great remedy—it being the only thing on earth that will really cure the venereal disease; all others drive it into the blood. $1 per vial.

CONSUMPTION, PARALYSIS, NERVOUS DISEASES, &c.—Doctor Joseph G. will undertake to cure any kind of disease, especially those given up by medicine. Address or apply to Doctor J. GRIERRE, from 10 to 12, at No. 19 Waverley-place, near Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.—TO THE LAME.—DR. S. SWEET, NATURAL Bone Setter, is in this City, stopping at the Lovejoy Hotel, corner of Beekman-st. and Park-row, or at I. Miner's, No. 214 Fulton-st., New-York.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after Monday, Nov. 9, 1857, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:
Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.
Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.
Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.
The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, every day.
These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
CHARLES MORAN, President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1857.
TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT CORNER OF WHITE AND CENTRE STS.
8¾ A. M.—Mail train for Albany, stopping at all stations north of Williams Bridge.
3¾ P. M.—White Plains train, stopping at all stations.
LEAVE TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.
8 A. M.—Williams Bridge train, stopping at all stations.
11¼ A. M.—White Plains train, stopping at all stations.
2½ P. M.—Williams Bridge train, stopping at all stations.
3 P. M.—Millerton train, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations north.
4 P. M.—The Croton Falls train, stopping at all stations.
6 P. M.—Williams Bridge train, stopping at all stations.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
FALL ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Oct. [...], 1857. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:30 and 5 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M. $3 [...], stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—From Dec. 2, 1857, trains will leave Chambers-st. as follows: Express trains 6½ and 11½ A. M. and 4½ P. M.; Poughkeepsie trains at 8½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.; Peekskill freight train at 1¾ P. M. from 31st-st. only, that passenger train at 5 P. M. from Chambers-st.; Sing Sing train at 5 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Christopher and 31st-st. Stations only. Trains for New-York leave Troy 5:15 A. M., 12:35 and 5:10 P. M., and East Albany at 5:35 A. M., 12:45 and 5:30 P. M.

NOTICE.—CHANGE OF TIME FOR BOSTON.—The morning Express Train now leaving New-York at 8:20 A. M. will on and after Monday, the 21st inst., leave at 8 A. M. J. M. HOYT, Superintendent.

NEWS BY THE NORTHERN LIGHT.

[Continued from First Page.]

succeeded in getting this Government to acknowledge its responsibility for one of the American claims against it—the claim for damages in rifling the ship Matthew Howland in 1852, but as to the payment, that is quite another thing, for the Treasury is in a hopeless state of collapse."

Robles, the new President, is very unpopular. Congress dissolved on the 21st of November. The liberal reforms promised in the early part of the session were defeated.

PERU.

The Council of Ministers, acting in the absence of President Castilla, although it censures Arguedas for Cromwelling the National Convention, "accepts" his action, as it has ascertained that it is supported by both the people and the army. As to Arguedas himself, he publishes a *pronunciamento*, in which he glorifies himself for his treason, and is "willing to assume its responsibility."

On the 18th November a conspiracy against the Government was discovered. It was headed by General Gastines, who has been several months in prison for a revolutionary attempt at Lima. He and some five or six of his fellow-conspirators have been put on board a vessel, and ordered to be carried to Mexico. Their names are: Mariano Iragita, Jose Manuel Cruz, Santiago Romero, Andres Rios, Pedro Carabajal, and Juan Alayza.

A grand Mass for the souls of the departed, of the steamer *Central America*, was celebrated in the Church of La Merced on the 13th.

Most of the Spanish-American Governments have a law that foreigners can only have a license to work in their harbors at such labor as boating, carpentering on native vessels, etc., on condition that they shall serve on their war-ships when required. In Callao this law has been made to bear very hard on foreigners, and the Americans have complained of it, and particularly of its abuse, to our Minister, Mr. Clay.

The *Andalusia*, a Baltimore ship was ashore on the Camotal in the Bay of Callao. Part of her cargo had been taken out, and the French man-of-war *Eurydice* was endeavoring to get her off, but when the *Lima* left, she still stuck.

Madame Anna Bishop is still doing a good operatic and concert business in Lima.

At Arequipa, the contending forces of Castilla and Vivanco were lying idle. I have a letter from the camp of the besieging army at Sochaca, dated Nov. 22, which says: "Our enemy conceived the plan of burning our storehouse of ammunition; but at the very moment of its attempted execution, the plan was discovered and frustrated. There is 30,000 pounds of powder in the building, which would have destroyed the greater portion of our 5,000 men. We can almost say we have been born again, so imminent was the danger we have escaped."

Vivanco's 44-gun steam-frigate, the *Apurimac*, having gone to Africa to capture a vessel from Chili, loaded with stores for the army of President Castilla, the latter took possession of the abandoned port of Islay. The *Apurimac* succeeded in taking the vessel and stores, but when she returned to Islay she was prevented from bombarding it, in order to regain possession, by the British frigate *Alarm*. The *Apurimac* thereupon left the port, and it is presumed she has again taken possession of the Chincha Islands.

This petty revolution, which has now been in operation nearly a year, bids fair to last till either one party or the other musters courage enough to fight, which contingency is probably a very remote one.

Since writing the above I have seen a private letter, which says that a courier has just arrived at Callao from Arequipa, with the intelligence that Castilla had taken the highest portion of the city, so that his guns commanded the balance, so that it must surrender in a very short time.

At Iquique, the British ship *Elizabeth*, from Liverpool, loaded with 5,000 quintals of saltpetre, copper and wood, took fire in the hold from an attempt to smoke the rats out of her. As soon as the sea-water reached the fire, the vessel was blown up—conclusively settling the question, "Will saltpetre explode?" No lives were lost, but the vessel and cargo were valued at $150,000.

Provisions of almost all descriptions were scarce and high at Callao and Lima. Flour, in bond, was $8 @ $8 50 bu. Salt Beef and Pork, $26 for the former, and $22 ⅌ bbl. for the latter. Freights from the Chinchas, £3 12s.@£3 15s. to Great Britain; to the United States, $16. Loading ships at the Chinchas by private contract has been forbidden, although this system saved the Government large sums for demurrage, having sometimes 40 to 50 days in the detention of the ships.

BOLIVIA.

Dates from La Paz are to the 13th Nov. The revolution was ended, and Dr. Linares was acting as President. He entered the Capital to assume the reins of Government, followed by about 4,000 troops. The women crowned him with garlands, and the men swung their Panamas and shouted. In six months' time they will salute him with a shower of cabbage stumps.

CHILI.

The merchants and business men having now a considerable leisure on account of the dull times, are devoting it to an examination of their books and accounts. The consequence has been that some important defalcations have come to light. In Valparaiso a young clerk had robbed his employer of $100,000, and lost the whole of it at the gaming table. Both the foolish clerk and the gamblers are undergoing their trial. In Valparaiso, an old retail merchant, F. R. Ehrmann, has been for a length of time issuing forged paper. When the times became so tight that he could no longer lift this paper, under pretence of visiting the American ship *Elvira*, he went out in the bay and drowned himself. More than $100,000 of this paper has been discovered. He has left debts amounting to $100,000 more. A deficit of $20,000 having been found in the office of Commissary of Marine, all the heads of the department have been arrested.

The steamer *Constitution*, insured in England, has been wrecked on Maulé Bar, in the port of Constitution.

Congress, besides authorizing a loan of $7,000,000 for completing the Valparaiso and Santiago Railroad, have appropriated $900,000 to the Southern Railroad; $60,000 to aid steam navigation to the Island of Chiloe; $40,000 to construct a breakwater to defend the north side of the Valparaiso Custom-house; $20,000 to construct a new quay in Valparaiso; $42,000 for finishing the Marine offices; $7,883 for finishing the Talcahuano Custom-house; $9,000 for powder magazines at Copiapó, &c. The whole line of electric telegraph from Santiago to Talca will soon be completed.

The affair of the *Sportsman* yet remained unsettled. The frigate *Esmeralda* had gone on a secret mission to Cobija. It is said she went to claim an American vessel seized by the Bolivian authorities in the port of Santa Maria, which vessel had a proper clearance from the Chilian authorities. But this was only a rumor.

Business was exceedingly dull. Flour sold at $5 87½ ⅌ quintal, 6 months. Stock in first hands, 80,000 quintals; 30,000 quintals more would be added from Santiago and the South; 40,000 quintals of the above is held for higher rates; 1,500 quintals Carolina Rice sold for $6 25 to $6 50. Pine Lumber was dull; 1,500 barrels of Powder from the United States sold at $16. Barley sold at $2 ⅌ quintal, cash. Copper in bars, $21 75 to $22; Silver, $10 31 ⅌ marc.

RIVER PLATTE PROVINCES.

The Indians having again invaded Buenos Ayres, to the number of 700, were defeated with a loss of 80 to 100 men, and great numbers of cattle recovered from them. The Confederation was at peace, and prospering greatly. It appears certain that the Maua Bank will be established, with a capital of 2,000,000 francs. "If peace continues for ten years, the River Platte Provinces will rank as the most prosperous States of South America."

AFFAIRS ON THE ISTHMUS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Panama, Friday, Dec. 18, 1857.

A gentleman who claimed to have the new Nicaraguan treaty in his possession, went to San Juan del Sur in the *Columbus* yesterday. He professes to know the contents of the treaty. He says that the United States recognizes the right of Nicaragua to the Province of Guanacaste (which she no longer claims) and to both banks of the San Juan River, although Nicaragua has conceded the claim of Costa Rica to one side from Greytown up to within two miles of Castillo Rapids—and that it agrees to defend Nicaragua in their possession—that it guarantees to keep the Transit Route open and to defend Nicaragua against invasion from foreign powers or fillibusters—and that the United States binds herself to send troops into the country whenever, in the opinion of the President of Nicaragua, they may be needed to repel invasion or preserve order. He furthermore says that a new company consisting of seventy-two stockholders has been formed to run a line of stages to California over that route, and that J. L. White is nominally at the head of it—that the route is to be opened on the 20th of January—that the boats on the lake and river are conceded to belong to Costa Rica as prizes of war, but that the Costa Rican Minister having refused to sell them to the new company, new steamers are immediately to be sent out in pieces and set up on the lake—that the company has purchased four steamers of Garrison & Morgan for the service, etc.

I must confess I do not believe more than one-half of this. For the United States to undertake to define the boundaries between two countries, with both of whom she is at peace, without the consent of both would be a new thing in diplomacy. I do not think either, that a company could open the route so soon as the 20th of January. But of course you know what arrangements are in the treaty. We do here, and know what progress has been made to open the line anew.

Colonel Chaffey, of the British Royal Engineers, with his party of eight persons, arrived out in the *Northern Light*, and went up to Honduras in the *Columbus*, to verify the Honduras Railroad Survey. Mr. Edwards, Vice-President of the Honduras Company, also went up in the *Columbus*. By the way, I notice that a Panama correspondent of the *Herald* writes that the height of the summit of the Honduras Railroad does not exceed the height of the Panama Railroad summit. The one has never been estimated at lower than 2,400 feet, while the height of the latter is 263 feet.

Mr. Johnson, Superintendent of the Panama Railroad Company, was knocked down in the Cienega this evening and beaten until he was insensible, by a party of negroes, one of whom he had offended by ordering him off the Company's grounds. His wounds are not considered dangerous. The assailants escaped.

The Postmaster-General would be doing us a favor in these parts, if he would interpret the Ocean Postage law for us in accordance with the principles of common sense. Postmaster Campbell decided that the distance between New-York and Aspinwall is 2,350 miles. The law says that for a distance of 2,500 miles or less, the postage on a single letter shall be ten cents, and twenty cents for a longer distance. Now, as the distance a Boston or Bangor letter is carried by the steamship is just the same a New-York letter is carried, it is quite manifest that if any addition is to be made to the ten cents which a letter from the latter City pays, it can only be the inland postage of three cents. And yet, all letters 150 miles away from New-York, must, according to the late Postmaster-General, pay twenty cents! Besides, the distance between New-York and Aspinwall is not 2,350 miles. Any one of the steamship masters between the two points will show you by his log-book that it is only 2,000 miles.

The U. S. sloop-of-war *Decatur* is in port. The *John Adams*, by this time, has reached Valparaiso, on her way home. I understand that Governor Bigler, our Minister to Chili, wrote up for Captain Hoff, after he had sailed, to come down to Valparaiso, in order that the demands of the Minister for redress for the seizure of the Boston ship *Sportsman* might be the more easily enforced. There are three or four British war-vessels and two French ones in Peruvian waters, but not a single American one. The U. S. steam-frigate *Wabash* is at Aspinwall. Also, the British line-of-battle ship *Brunswick*. The U. S. steamship *Fulton* has orders to remain at the Colorado. The *Susquehanna* is at Greytown.

The new mercantile tax is to be assessed on the 10th instant. The foreign merchants begin to talk of a refusal to pay it, on account of the great increase over last year, and if they should refuse, another question will have to be admitted to the list that Generals Cass and Herran now have under consideration. Some of the merchants here are already assessed a commercial tax of $125 per month, and the 40 per cent. to be added will bring it up to $175. By the law of May, 1835, it is decreed that, as soon as a railroad or canal is completed across the Isthmus, all import and export duties, so far as concerns the customs of Panama and Porto Bello, are abolished for twenty years from the opening of the road, and in lieu of them shall be assessed a commercial tax on merchants not exceeding $25 per month, and on small traders $8 per month. This law has never been repealed; and the Secretary of State, Señor Pombo, in 1855, in a letter in regard to tonnage charges, admits that the law cannot be repealed by any action of the Province or State of Panama.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's commercial tax is fixed at $175 per month, with a prospect of another raise. The United States Mail Steamship Company at Aspinwall will be taxed about the same sum, but I understand the agent there will refuse to pay more than $25 exacted by the law of 1835.

A ball is to be given to Commodore Paulding and officers, at Aspinwall, on Christmas evening, by his countrymen. He deserves all the honors they can pay him.

Probably the letter of Commander Davis, of the United States sloop-of-war *St. Mary's*, which you published a short time since, will convince the public that I was right when I asserted that there was and could be no guano of any commercial value on New-Mantucket and the other Pacific Island, and that the Benson guano report was a fancy-stock scheme. I believe the Times was threatened with a libel suit for my statement from these *exploiters*. The public may also be better able now to judge of the value of affidavits of fancy-stock speculators.

Our dates from Bogota are to Nov. 25, but there is no important news. Everything is quiet throughout the Republic. It is thought by many that the change last Spring from a central or provincial into a federal form of government, will necessitate a new election for President in the place of Ospina, elected last winter for four years. The candidates named are Ospina, Murillo Toro and Mosquera. I do not, however, see any constitutional necessity for a new election, and do not believe it will take place.

F. W. R.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

$2,020,537 on Board the Northern Light.

The United States Mail steamship *Northern Light*, E. L. Tinklepaugh commanding, left Aspinwall Dec. 19, with the usual semi-monthly mails from California, &c., 256 passengers, and over two millions of dollars in treasure, and arrived at her dock last night, about 10 o'clock.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s steamer *Golden Age*, Commander J. T. Watkins, arrived at Panama during the night of the 18th, with the California mails, 350 passengers, and specie as follows:

For New-York	$1,995,316 26
For England	458,350 31
For New-Orleans	12,000 00
For Panama	10,500 00
Total	$2,476,220 57

United States Mail steamship *Granada*, Capt. Gustavus Harrison, left Aspinwall with 130 passengers, and the New-Orleans mails and specie at 11½ A. M. of the 19th inst.

U. S. flag-ship *Wabash* arrived at Aspinwall on the morning of the 14th with Gen. Walker on board, together with all the arms, ammunition, &c., seized at San Juan del Norte.

Capt. Engle, commander of the *Wabash*, came passenger per *Northern Light*, as also Gen. Walker—the remnant of the Nicaraguan expedition having left San Juan in the U. S. sloop-of-war *Saratoga*, for Norfolk.

Steamer *Fashion*, Capt. Caughlin, sailed from Aspinwall for Mobile on the evening of the 14th inst.

U. S. sloop-of-war *Decatur* was still lying at Panama—all well.

H. B. M. steam-frigate *Brunswick* was at Aspinwall.

The *Northern Light* has encountered a series of terrific gales on her homeward passage.

Died, on board the *Northern Light*, Dec. 25, George Osborn, aged 55 years, seaman, from the U. S. frigate *Wabash*, of disease of the liver.

We are indebted to Purser Bullay, of the *Northern Light* for special favors.

Treasure per Steamship Northern Light.

Wells, Fargo & Co.	$512,000	Z. Einstein & Bro's	10,000
Howland & Aspinw'l	149,025	Duncan, Sh'm'n&Co	9,000
American Ex. Bank	82,000	J. B. Dickinson	7,920
Eugene Kelly & Co.	75,970	Barreda Brothers	7,000
Wm. Hoge & Co.	65,866	Frank Baker	7,000
James Patrick	65,000	Bassett, Bacon & Co	7,000
August Belmont	60,000	Sanderson Bro. & Co	6,977
Freeman & Co. Ex.	73,738	J. G. Parker & Son	6,000
A. A. Low & Brother	48,680	Thos. J. Hand & Co.	5,000
W. S. Coleman & Co.	45,000	E. Schultz	5,000
W. Seligman & Co.	45,070	R. E. Lecomb	4,617
Peter Naylor	28,000	John Durand & Co	4,500
John M. Cahill	26,721	Turner Bro.	4,400
Dewitt, Little & Co.	25,683	S. G. Hobson	4,160
Ross, Falconer & Co	25,176	S. B. Tilton	4,000
Flint, Peabody & Co	25,000	Janson, Bond & Co.	4,000
Goldstone, Friedlander & Co.	20,000	Fred. Probst & Co.	3,508
		Preston & Merrill	3,120
Schelle Brothers	20,000	Butcher & Bro.	3,000
J. B. Weir	19,000	D. P. Rhoades	3,000
Baker & Morrill	18,000	H. K. Cummings	3,000
Treadwell & Co.	17,000	Wm. Shumacker	3,000
Clark & Wilbur	15,000	Mrs. L. W. Goodwin	2,850
Jewell, Harr'n & Co.	15,000	H. Wriswill	2,500
Conroy & O'Connor	14,030	H. Harris & Co.	2,500
R. Meader & Adams	14,000	H. E. Giffin	2,400
John B. Newton & Co	14,000	J. T. & W. H. Daley	2,125
J. H. Bunning	13,000	M. Christal	2,040
E. & J. Rosenfeld	12,000	Mary W. Matthewson	2,000
Wm. H. Davidge	11,000	Sa'al. Hanna	2,000
Schuhardt & Gebb'd	10,580	Magoun & Son	1,990
E. C. Singleberry	10,000	F. Leland	1,600
C. W. Crosby	10,000	John Jones	1,490
Renard & Co.	10,000	Order	186,470
Total			1,995,316

FROM ASPINWALL.

J. F. Joy	15,447	George & Bro.	750
Landsburgh & Bro.	6,029	Culbert & Finlay	721
Everett & Brown	1,300	F. Thierot	700
A. Heinemann	1,000	Geo. B. Ripley & Co.	644
Cornelio Echeverria	244	D. T. Lanman	340
David Hoadley	230	Mrs. J. Duke	300
W. H. Davidge	233	Total	2,022,537

THE CALIFORNIA NEWS.

Summary of Events for the Fortnight.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

Ex-Treasurer Henry Bates has had another ineffectual trial for embezzling the public funds. It is openly charged that the jury was a packed one—the Sheriff having been allowed to *select* a number of Bates' friends and former associates, instead of *drawing* the names of the jurymen from a box, as is provided by law. Since the result of this second trial Bates has been granted a change of venue, on the ground that the people of Sacramento have been biased against him by the Press. The case has been transferred to Placer County. While the trial was in progress, the editor of the Sacramento *Bee* having indulged in some severe strictures upon the manner in which the Jury had been impanneled, was cited by the presiding Judge, Heard, to appear and answer for contempt. After continuing the case once or twice, Judge Heard finally concluded to recede, and discharged the editor without punishment.

James Hennessey, one of those banished by the Vigilance Committee, has begun an action against certain members of that Committee in the District Court of Sierra County for $25,000 damages.

Petitions are being circulated for signatures in some parts of the State, asking for the enactment of a Sunday law.

The miners in some parts of the State are becoming greatly dissatisfied at the presence of Chinamen. These in the neighborhood of San Andreas, Calaveras county, lately met together and passed resolutions that after six months no Chinaman should be allowed to work in that neighborhood, either as the holder of a claim or employee of another for wages. A similar feeling is beginning to spread in other mining districts.

The Indians on some of the Reservations in this State have made great improvement in the arts of civilization and industry. This is particularly the case with the Indians at the Nome Lackee Reservation. There, it is stated, the Indians, with the assistance of two white men, have seeded this Fall, about 300 acres of land; and before the season is over, will have 2,000 acres of ground under cultivation, the proceeds of which will afford a bountiful supply for the Indians now upon the Reserve.

In the neighborhood of Coloma, some grape vines have produced this year three crops of grapes; and some pear trees three crops of pears. Upon a plum tree were some branches twelve feet long of this year's growth.

The Stamp Act has so far operated very well. The total issue of stamps has amounted to $101,104 56. The sales have lately fallen off, owing to the fact that our bankers generally send coin to the East instead of exchange. The revenue from this source it is supposed will average $100,000 per annum—and if the next Legislature should amend the act by taxing specie bills of lading, this amount would be almost doubled.

The usual number of murders and violent crimes have been perpetrated in various parts of the State.

On the night of the 20th November, a fire occurred in San Francisco, on Clay-street, between Drumm and East streets. Three buildings, all wood, were consumed, valued at about $5,000.

An ordinance was introduced in the Board of Supervisors on the 30th November to suppress the sale of obscene books, papers, prints, etc. Our people have been much troubled of late with this infamous traffic.

At an election by the Board of Delegates of the San Francisco Fire Department, 20th November, F. S. Mahoney was reelected President of that body; and McKibben and E. L. Sullivan, Trustees of the Charitable fund.

On the night of the 21st, a fire broke out in the machine press-room of Blake & Moffitt, on Merchant-street, near Montgomery, and for a while a large amount of property was in great peril. The efforts of the firemen, however, succeeded in quelling the flames. Little doubt is entertained but that this fire was the work of an incendiary.

By the census just completed, it appears that there are in the City of San Francisco, 9,024 children—being 2,496 boys and 2,572 girls of the whites, and 114 colored children. There are here 265 orphans. Of these children, 7,531 are described as being of the United States; 533 of England; 119 of Ireland; 145 of France; 302 of Germany; 141 of Mexico and South America; 11 from Italy, and 18 from China.

The annual examination of the public schools in this city commenced on the 18th November, and resulted in showing that our educational institutions are in a high state of usefulness and efficiency.

On the 19th November, J. May, a merchant of this city, was robbed of $5,000 in money by a clerk in his employ, named Moses Claus, assisted by a confederate named W. Clemens Sandrone. These men, after long and close searching, were arrested, confessed the robbery, and gave up the money.

It having been held by some of the Courts in the interior of the State that the act of the last session of the Legislature of this State prohibiting "banking games," repealed the existing laws against gambling, and that "Rondo" not being a "banking-game," was not prohibited, quite a number of "Rondo" gambling houses were opened in this city, and the vice was publicly carried on to a disgraceful extent. Our Police Judge Coon, however, thinks differently from his interior brethren on the bench, and has decided that "Rondo" is illegal, and fined one party, R. A. Porter, $100 for conducting this game. The case will be carried to the Supreme Court. In the meantime, "Rondo" is dead in San Francisco.

Thursday, 26th November, was observed throughout the State, by Executive recommendation, as a Day of Thanksgiving. In San Francisco business was generally suspended. Public worship was held in most of our churches, where appropriate sermons were delivered. The usual feasting was not forgotten.

On the 27th of November the banking house of Joseph C. Palmer was closed by attachments sued out by Mr. P. Turney and M. G. Reed, for $36,630 together. Reed was a bookkeeper of Palmer's, and Turney is supposed to be the agent of T. A. Lynch. A great amount of property, which of right belongs to Palmer, has been conveyed, it is believed fraudulently, to Edw. Field, his brother-in-law, and to others. An effort will be made to rip up these conveyances. Palmer is the surety which the State has against loss from the robberies and short accounts of ex-Treasurer Bates.

On the 24th November, the *Evening Bulletin* received by telegraph and published Brigham Young's proclamation declaring Utah Territory under martial law, and announcing his intention of preventing the United States Troops from entering Salt Lake. This creates a considerable sensation in California, and the war spirit is already raging high. We learn that companies are filling up for enlistment in the United States service, in case a call is made for troops on this State by the Government in several different counties. In San Francisco, it is said that 1,500 men could be raised. It is known that two regiments are already prepared, on the least intimation of their services being wanted by Government, to take the field.

Owing to the commencement of some litigation between the city of San Francisco and the Board of Funded Debt Commissioners, it has been determined for the present to pay the interest on the San Francisco Bonds at the office of the City Treasurer here, instead of sending the money to New-York as heretofore, for this purpose. Persons at the East holding San Francisco Bonds had best pay attention to this fact, and send their coupons here for collection in due time.

Some laborers boring an artesian well in the yard of the U. Marine Hospital in this city, when the auger had penetrated to a depth of 175 feet, struck an auriferous stratum which was found to be pretty rich in the precious metal. Some dirt brought up by the auger was washed out and found to contain about ten cents worth of gold. The news of the discovery caused some talk in this city.

Judge Hager, of the Fourth District Court, has made a decree in the Adams & Co. case, ordering that $50,000 in the hands of the Receiver, be distributed among the creditors; and that the Receiver proceed at once to settle up the estate by prosecuting pending suits to judgment, and by collecting and selling at auction, all the bills receivable, notes, &c., belonging to Adams & Co. This decree has been appealed from by the first attaching creditors.

The French frigate *La Perseverante* is still lying in our harbor. She is to sail for South America about the 5th December.

The corner-stone of a hospital to be built by the French Benevolent Society was laid on the 22d December. Admiral Lugeol and Consul Gautier assisted at the ceremonies.

The United States Circuit Court has decided that the steamers *Cortes*, *Brother Jonathan*, *Pacific* and *Uncle Sam* belong to Cornelius Vanderbilt. Garrison has appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

Parties connected with the telegraph office in this city, propose to open a new Merchants' Exchange, in the large room on the street floor, at the southeastern corner of Montgomery Block.

Review of the Markets.

From the Bulletin.

San Francisco, Thursday Evening, Dec. 3.

Business during the past fortnight has, in the main, been marked with great quietude. But a moderate demand has existed from the country, and the jobbers have supplied themselves in strict accordance with their daily wants.

The fact that so small a fleet is now advised as on the way hither from Atlantic ports, and that but little freight was offering in New-York and Boston for California, seems to have had no effect whatever in stimulating speculation. We do not remember ever to have seen the time when there was so little disposition shown to operate in goods as there is at the present moment. In truth, the old breed of speculators have almost entirely disappeared, and outsiders, who have money, prefer using it in loans upon good security at 2@2½ ⅌ cent., rather than take the chances of a rise in the value of goods in this uncertain market.

Candles and American Spirits continue exceedingly depressed, owing to the heavy stocks, and the fact that importations are put upon the market for what they will fetch, the moment they come to hand. Both descriptions of goods, but particularly the latter, are netting a very heavy loss, and there can be no question that the sole hope for an improvement in the market lies in a cessation, for some months, of shipments from the other side. On the other hand, the market for Boots and Shoes, several descriptions of Dry Goods, Coal, all kinds of Provisions, except Beef and Cheese, and for Sugars and Breadstuffs, is in a pretty healthy state. The sole conditions, however, upon which remunerative prices can be obtained now are—that the stocks must be light, in few hands, and held patiently and firmly until dealers' wants bring them forward as purchasers. When these points are departed from, as in regard to Bacon during the past fortnight, lower prices have to be submitted to.

Within the fortnight, considerable rain has fallen throughout the State, to the great joy of the miner and farmer; the effect is seen in the gold districts, by an enhanced yield of the precious metal, and in the agricultural Counties active preparations making for planting and sowing.

The high prices which have ruled for Wheat since last harvest will stimulate the production greatly; probably 50 ⅌ cent. more land will be seeded with wheat this Fall than ever before, and under favorable circumstances, an enormous crop will be gathered next July.

The arrivals since our last review was made up have been the *Susan Howland* from New-York, the *Panther* from Boston, with assorted cargoes; the *George Raynes* from New-York, with coal; the *Gov. Gen. Duymaer Van Twist* from Hong Kong, with China produce; the *Acadia* and *Gen. Yanez* from Guaymas, with hides and silver; the *J. Godfrey* from Sydney, with provisions; the *George Krell* from Rio Janeiro, with coffee; the *Kadiak* from Sitka, with ice; the *Frances Hellen* from San Quentin, Mexico, with salt; the *Fanny Major* from Honolulu, with Sandwich Island produce; and the *Otter* from Vancouver Island, with salmon and cranberries.

Flour—The market has ruled quiet through the fortnight, in consequence of less demand from the country, but there has been no diminution in the firmness of holders, nor, so far as we can learn, have any parcels been pressed for cash at rates below our quotations. We quote Domestic Superfine, as we write, $12, and Extra $12@$13 50, firm, and probably 500 bbls. could not be bought at those figures. Gallego and Haxall are selling slowly, from second hands, in lots of 20 bbls., at $15.

Wheat—The receipts in November were about 34,000 sacks against 20,000 sacks for the same month last year. Prices since our last summary have ruled pretty steadily from 3¼c.@4c. for fair to choice milling, and we quote those figures as we write, but, few transactions, owing to the near approach of "steamer day."

Barley—The market continues firm at $1 55; all export demand has, however, ceased. In both Peru and Chile prices have declined, and no further demand from those quarters can be expected. Receipts for November are 32,000 sacks against last year for the same period 20,435 sacks.

Oats—Are dull at 2c. Receipts for November 9,236 sacks; for the same period last year, 6,732 sacks. There is at present no demand for export.

FROM OREGON.

Returns of the Election.

We compile the following table of the election returns from the papers. It is the returns of all the counties yet heard from. Those counties marked with an asterisk are official:

Counties.	Constitution. Yes.	Constitution. No.	Slavery. Yes.	Slavery. No.	Free Negroes. Yes.	Free Negroes. No.
Multnomah	496	285	90	653	112	587
Washington*	265	226	68	428	80	383
Columbia*	30	66	11	84	24	66
Wasco*	58	80	56	86	18	122
Marion*	1043	262	210	1090	82	1142
Linn*	1111	776	198	1692	113	1085
Clackamas*	530	216	98	665	116	594
Umpqua*	157	83	83	294	19	180
Jackson*	165	372	405	426	48	756
Josephine*	445	130	155	435	41	584
Total	4507	1884	1322	5161	650	5479
Majorities	2713	—	—	3829	—	4829

In addition to the above we have the following reported majorities:

	Per Con.	Against Slavery.
Clatsop	25	46
Polk	340	253
Yamhill	96	415
Benton	227	76
Douglass	225	150
Lane	200	250
Total	1,113	1,190

This gives so far 3,826 majority for the Constitution, and 5,019 against Slavery.

The *Oregonian*, which opposed the adoption of the Constitution, speaks thus of the election:

A few voted against it (the Constitution) from principle, while thousands voted for it under the conviction that, by voting for the Constitution and against Slavery, it would settle the question of Slavery forever.

The question of opposition to Slavery carried the vote in favor of the Constitution. Had it not been for that the Constitution would have been rejected by an overwhelming majority.

A meeting was held at Astoria, on the 31st October, to consult about the construction of a Railroad from Astoria to Empire City, at the head of the Willamette valley. One of the papers expresses an opinion that the road will not soon be built.

We understand that the military road at the Cascades not only cost the General Government, under Derby's management, the full sum as stated by us last week of $25,000, but that there are claims to the amount of $50,000 more against the Government. These claims are for violation of contracts, damages to lands, &c.

The Legislative Assembly will convene at Salem on the first Monday in December.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

We have dates from the Sandwich Islands to Nov. 7. The Honolulu papers say that the arrival of whalers at that port had been larger this year than last, owing to the large number of vessels cruising in the Kodiak and Bristol Bay grounds. On the 5th November, there were in Honolulu, sixty-four vessels—of which fifty were whalers. The number of arrivals at all ports in the Sandwich Islands had been one hundred—and the average for this season's catch is estimated at eight hundred and fifty barrels. The American clipper, *John Land*, was to sail for New-Bedford on the 7th November. She had on board the most valuable cargo ever dispatched from Honolulu—being valued at $636,556—consisting of oil, whalebone, and sundries. The whale ship *Indian Chief* was wrecked in the Arctic on the 25th August. The captain and crew reached Plover Bay in safety.

Specie List per Steamer Persia.

E. Wallace, H. B. M. Consul	£110	H. J. B. Simpson	£1,800
Solomon & Hart	250	R. L. Maitland & Co.	1,612
W. Frackelton	3,500	Harrington & Warren	600
C. P. Leverich	2,000	Total	£9,822

[Advertisement.]

Purdy's National Theatre.—Mr. G. L. Fox's grand and brilliant comic Pantomime of "Bereas; or, the Spirit of Air," has made a decided "hit" at this popular and well-managed theatre. It is announced for every night this week and on New-Year's afternoon. Report says it is the most gorgeous Pantomime ever produced in this City. Three other pieces will be performed with it to-night, viz.: "Lady of the Lake," "The Frolic of Fairies," and "Comfortable Service."

[Advertisement.]

The Holidays.

Bear in mind that the superb Imperial Vignette and Miniature Photographs at Brady's are sold at Half-Price.

Miniatures of exquisite finish, set in Lockets or Brooches—an admirable New-Year's Gift.

A collection of Imperial Photographs of the Clergymen of New-York will be exhibited within a few days, of which due notice will be given.

[Advertisement.]

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.—The Havana *Diario*, remarking on the sudden popularity of this perfume in the United States, says: "Our Northern neighbors are for once behind the age. The Cubanos and South Americans knew and appreciated this article twenty-five years ago. Sold by the proprietors D. T. Lanman & Co., No. 69 Water-street, and by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Holloway's Ointment should be at hand for instant use in *every* family, as it promptly relieves the pain and throbbing of cuts and bruises, subdues the inflammation consequent upon fractures and dislocations, and is a safe and infallible application for sores and eruptions.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Those ladies who do not wish to see their beaux "elevated" order their wine for New-Year's of Goodwin & Eberley, No. 14 First-street, near the Bowery. Their celebrated Turkish Wine is cheaper and superior to all others, and is non-intoxicating.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Drs. Hunter & Melville, consulting physicians for Pulmonary diseases, No. 828 Broadway, New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets, see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 26.

$6,000 Ohio St. 6s, '86, cpg.	101	710 Erie Railroad	16½
3,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90	82	250 do.	[illegible]
8,000 Missouri St. 6s	80	35 do.	[illegible]
5,000 do. b5	80	50 do.	[illegible]
4,500 Cal. St. 7s, '70	64	200 do.	[illegible]
2,000 Virginia 6s	86	50 do.	[illegible]
1,000 N. Car. State 6s	90	50 Har. R.R. Pref.	[illegible]
2,000 City 5s, '80	84	20 do.	34½
2,000 Brooklyn City 6s	90½	300 Reading Railroad	54½
1,000 Hud. R. R. 1st M.	86	200 do.	54½
3,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	84	300 do.	54½
1,000 Mich. R. R. 8 p. 1st M. Sink. F. Con. B.	86	300 do.	54½
10 Amer. Ex. Bank	96	100 do. b30	54½
10 Commonwealth Bk.	80	100 Mich. Cen. R. R.	55
15 Bk. State N. York	92	9 do.	55½
30 Metropolitan Bk.	90	5 M. S. & N. In. R.R.	20½
35 Mil. & Miss. R.	26½	200 do.	20½
138 Del. & Hud. C. Co.	102½	170 do.	19½
160 do. s60	102½	10 do.	19½
20 Penn. Coal Co.	80	5 M.S.& N.In. gtd. St'k	33½
10 do.	80	100 Clev. & Tol. R.R.	41½
10 Pac. M. S. Co.	65½	200 do.	41½
40 do.	65½	200 do. b10	41½
170 N. Y. Cen. R.R.	75	100 Chi. & R.I. R.R.	74
300 do. b60	74½	50 do.	73
50 do.	74½	100 do.	73
100 do. b10	74	450 La C. & Mil. R.R.	16½
100 do.	74½	15 Gal. & Chic. R.R.	73½
100 do. s30	74½	100 do.	73
200 do. b60	74½	100 do. b60	73½
10 Panama Railroad	94½	100 Hud. Riv. R.R.	19
50 Cl. Co. & Cin. R.R.	83	100 do. b15	19
5 do.	82½		

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90	82½	40 Erie Railroad	17½
1,000 N. Y. Cent. R. 6s	86	10 do.	17½
1,000 N. Y. Cent. R. 7s	88	100 do. s10	17½
10 Bank of Commerce	100	200 do. s3	17½
100 Canton Company	18	116 Gal. & Chic. R.R.	73
200 Cumb. Coal Co.	9	10 Chic. & Rock Is. R.	72½
100 N. Y. Cent. R.R. s3	74½	50 do.	72
50 do.	74½	50 do.	71½
100 do. s30	74	50 do.	71½
50 do.	74	100 do.	71
50 do. s10	74	50 do.	71
135 La Crosse & Mil. R.	16	100 do. s10	71
100 Reading Railroad	55½	50 do.	70½

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$2,000 N. Y. and Harlem R. R. 1st mort.	Int. add.	85
$2,000 Northern Indiana R. R. 7s	Int. add.	61½
$4,000 Tennessee 6s	Int. add.	81½
$5,000 Watertown and Madison 2d mort. 8s	Flat	10
$2,000 Sun Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1858 and 1868		50
$5,000 Chicago, St. Paul & Fon du Lac R. 7s	Flat	13½
$7,100 La Crosse and Mil. R. R. 8s	Flat	18
$30,000 La C. & Mil. R. R. Land Grant 8s	Flat	25½
$2,000 Watertown City 8s	Int. add.	49½
$5,000 Hanibal and St. Joseph's R. R. 7s	Int. add.	36
$12,000 Chic., St. Paul and Fon du Lac 8s	Int. add.	18
$2,000 Milwaukee City 7s	Int. add.	54
$1,000 Missouri 6s	Int. add.	77¾
$2,000 Missouri 6s	Int. add.	77
$1,000 Louisiana 6s	Int. add.	80
$4,000 Louisiana 6s	Int. add.	80½
10 shares Bank of Commerce		100½
25 shares Bank of the Commonwealth		80½
20 shares Chatham Bank		80½
10 shares Artisans' Bank		86
10 shares Commonwealth Fire Ins. Co.		81
25 shares Continental Bank		100
20 shares Pacific Mail Steamship Co.		66
20 shares Union Ferry Co.		93½
10 shares American Express Co.		90½
20 shares Ocean Bank		76½
15 shares Bowery Fire Ins. Co.		150
25 shares Ætna Ins. Co.		102½
25 shares Firemen's Insurance Co.		140½
25 shares Eagle Fire Ins Co.		141½
20 shares Resolute Fire Ins. Co.		84½

Monday, Dec. 28—A. M.

The Treasury Department, under direction of the President of the United States, has fixed the rate of interest to be borne by the first issue of Treasury Notes, $6,000,000, at *three per cent.* per annum; the Notes to run for one year; but receivable at all times in payment of Customs and other Public Dues, with the accumulated interest calculated to the day of payment. Of this issue, $3,000,000 has been assigned to the City of New-York, provided so much is applied for in season, through the Sub-Treasurer, Mr. Cisco. The Notes will be of the denomination of $100, $500 and $1,000. They will not be fully prepared for distribution until about the 15th January; but meanwhile parties desiring to have them, can deposit the money in advance with the Sub-Treasurer, and take from him a certificate of such deposit, as duly authorized by the Government, which will stipulate to have the Notes, when delivered, carry interest *from the date of the deposit*. We have seen a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, which states that an offer was made to him at Washington, to take the whole $6,000,000 at a fraction over 3 ⅌ cent., which was declined, not only from its being beyond the limit of interest fixed, but from the inexpediency of placing the whole amount under the control of one individual.

The rate of interest is not as high as some of our bank people desire, who would like, for Custom-House purposes hereafter, and for a perfectly safe reserve for the present, to hold these notes; but it is satisfactory to a number of them and to several of the Savings Banks, and will be so to the public, including a large number of private depositors at bank, and country bankers with City balances, who are now receiving nothing for the safe keeping or employment of their surplus money. The official advertisement of Mr. Cisco, with the terms referred to, will be found in another part of this paper.

Since the financial difficulties in September and October, the Banks in this City have generally—though not yet universally—resolved to discontinue the practice which had grown up of late years of collecting interest on current deposits, particularly on the balances of country bankers. The sudden large expansion in the Summer months, when the balances accumulate in the City, followed by the inconvenient and oppressive contraction of the Autumn, are attributed in good part to this practice. The change of views on the subject which has taken place with a number of leading bank-managers heretofore seeking and holding such accounts, will probably lead to an entire abandonment of the system. Its abuses in this country have not been half so marked as in England, particularly by the Joint-Stock Banks of London, whose line of current accounts is frequently from eight to tenfold greater than their fixed capitals. The explanation of this daring excess in banking has been the unlimited liability of the stockholders, but as Parliament, a year or so since, authorized by a limited liability act a different principle of organization, the apology ought no longer to hold good. Mr. Chancellor Lewis, in the House of Commons, while speaking of the recent crisis in England, in the debate of Friday night, Dec. 11, remarked on this subject:

"But, Sir, it is by no means true that no light has been cast upon the operation of this Act in the course of years, and that we are able, with the evidence taken by previous committees, to form a complete judgment on our present system of banking. *I would only direct the attention of the House to a fact well known to all persons who are at all acquainted with this class of subjects, viz.: the great expansion which the system of holding money on call has received within the last few years. It is undoubtedly, to a great extent, to the abuse of that system*—which I believe is in the main a wholesome and beneficial system, tending to collect together and to turn to good account the scattered resources of the country, but, nevertheless, eminently liable to abuse, and containing within it elements of danger—*that many of the evils of the recent crisis may be attributed. It is the system of giving interest upon bankers' deposits*—formerly almost unknown in this country, but for many years practiced to a great extent in Scotland—*which has made a great practical change in the working of our banking laws.* Every one must see that there is a great difference between deposits placed with a banker for the sake of safe custody and the convenience of drawing—where the depositor keeps only the smallest sum which is sufficient for ordinary payments, and where he draws it out in small sums, as was formerly the case in England—and the deposits which are almost in the nature of investments, where the depositor receives a high rate of interest, where he seeks to augment instead of to diminish them, and where (particularly if he is a banker) he has occasion to draw out large sums at the shortest possible notice. The difference between the two is manifestly great, and it is not dependent on the law, but it has a great effect on our banking system. With reference to this subject I will take the liberty of directing the attention of the House to a passage in a letter from Mr. Cotton, addressed to me in October, 1856—more than a year ago—which is printed in the appendix to the report of the Bank Committee, and which, I think, shows some foresight as to the operation of this system. Mr. Cotton says:

'The system of banking in Scotland which has lately been introduced into London, viz.: *to allow interest on deposits at call, or on short notices, has given, and will give, rise to serious inconvenience, as the depositors, in the event of a monetary crisis, will demand payment when they would not sell their own securities.*'

This, I think, shows a foresight and a consciousness on the part of Mr. Cotton of what was likely to be the effect of this system."

As pertinent to the same question in this country we publish the following letter—which, through the courtesy of the writer, we are permitted to copy—from an officer of one of the leading Wall-street Banks to his correspondent in a neighboring State, on whose account interest had for a number of years been allowed:

New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 23, 1857.

In reply to your favor of the 22d instant on the subject of interest on your Bank's account, I have to say that the policy of allowing interest on deposits subject to call has been carefully considered and discussed by the boards of better class of our City Banks, and they have unanimously resolved to discontinue the practice. The points embraced in the discussion are substantially stated in the inclosed circular, and experience has shown that to carry account on which interest is paid compels a Bank to loan their means to the utmost verge of safety and to reduce their specie reserve to the least possible amount; it is, therefore, an invitation to any Institution to extend itself disproportionately whenever they are required to pay compensation for balances, and so far as they encourage the principle every such depositor incurs an extra risk. We would greatly regret to part with an account as valuable and satisfactory as yours has always been, yet we are firm in the correctness of our position, and cannot yield it even if such be the sacrifice; and we entertain the hope that further consideration will induce you to sustain us by continuing your account as hitherto.

Our policy in future will be to keep on hand a larger proportion of Specie reserve, which we are of course now unable to do, and to hold ourselves more at liberty to accommodate our customers and correspondents.

The Foreign Trade at the port of New-York the past week was a light one for Import entries, the falling off being particularly marked in Dry Goods. The late revulsion also beginning to be felt on the list of West India and South American Merchandise, and it will not be long before the falling off will also be shown in diminished cargoes from the East Indies and China. The total import of the week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, is $1,595,966. The entries were light the corresponding week, closing Dec. 27, last year, being $1,667,630. The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods for the week were $1,222,760, against $1,378,360 the corresponding week last year. The Export of Specie was $2,676,295, including $302,000 by the *North Star* for Southampton and Bremen. The same export, the corresponding week last December, was $263,786. The Specie balances in the Sub-Treasury in this City on Saturday afternoon were reduced to $3,661,662 against [illegible] the close of the previous week. Of the [illegible] $300,000 [illegible] by express. The supply of Gold from the interior by express continues on a large scale, particularly from the West, in preparation for the January dividends payable in this City. The receipts have fallen off somewhat from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with which points the exchanges have become more favorable. The Specie reserve in Bank, which on the last statement stood $21,967,027, will probably be affected on the average of this afternoon, by the preponderance of the heavy export of the week over the income from the country to the extent of a million and a half of dollars, leaving still about $26,500,000, against $10,392,425 in Bank at the close of last December. Of this unusual difference, the sum of $6,363,170 has been recently drawn from the Treasury of the General Government, and the probability is that this advantage to the Banks, or the immunity from a renewed drain for Custom-House purposes, will be continued for some months to come. The California packet of Dec. 5, now in the twenty-third day from San Francisco, will be due early in the present week, to supply the next considerable export demand for Europe, and which will be for the Cunard packet *Persia* of Jan. 6.

The Custom-house returns of the Foreign Trade at this port for eleven months of the calendar year, which we published in tabular form early in the present month, showed a total Import of

Foreign Merchandise of	$238,214,669
Add four weeks in December	6,112,928
Total to date in 1857	$237,327,595
Against same date 1856	231,170,939
Increase to date	$6,156,656

The same tables made the Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reëxported, to

30th November	$68,780,480
Add four weeks in December	4,484,468
Total to date in 1857	$73,264,948
Against same date 1856	81,306,676
Decrease to date	$8,041,728

The same tables made the Export of Specie

Direct to the 30th November	$37,[illegible]
Add four weeks in December	7,510,080
Total to date in 1857	$44,[illegible]
Against same date 1856	37,237,169
Increase to date	$7,[illegible]

The Money Market was quiet through the past week, and the employment on demand has continued moderate, at 6@7 ⅌ cent. The first-class new paper now making finds currency at bank, when offered by regular dealers, at 7 ⅌ cent. on bills within 60@90 days, and longer dates are taken through the discount brokers at from 8@12 ⅌ cent., according to the classification of names which each lender makes for himself. Foreign Exchange was active for the last Wednesday mail, but exceedingly quiet on Saturday, owing to the intervention of the holiday. There is a good deal of difficulty still attending the negotiation of mercantile bills drawn against Produce, and remitters are also very fastidious in their selection of bank and bankers' signatures; giving the preference to short sight at the relative difference in rate. First class on London, 60 days, 109½@109¾; short sight, 111@111½ ⅌ cent. French bills may be quoted 5.27½@5.18¾, at 60 days, and 5.16@5.15, short sight. The export demand for Gold is almost exclusively confined to English remitters, the greatly improved condition of the Banks of France and the recent reduction in the discount rates of that establishment, having brought down the value of bullion in Paris full ½ ⅌ cent. The Exchanges with Philadelphia have gone up to 98½@99 ⅌ cent., and on Baltimore to 97@97½ ⅌ cent. Boston is nearly equivalent to par, and large bank checks will probably be wanted this week at par, to place Specie on the Cunard steamer sailing from that City on Wednesday.

The course of the Stock Exchange the past week was irregular, the earliest turn being against prices; then in their favor up to Christmas eve, and again the other way on Saturday, the market leaving off quite heavy. The general temper of the dealings for the five business days is thus indicated by the fluctuations in eight or ten of the more prominent shares and bonds:

New-York Central	[illegible]
New-York and Erie	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]
Toledo	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]
Illinois Central Bonds	[illegible]
Virginias	[illegible]
Missouris	[illegible]

The demand was liberal for some of the State Stocks, and for the shares of the City Banks, Delaware and Hudson Canal and Pennsylvania Coal. The speculation in Erie, New-York Central and Reading was active on Thursday and Saturday, the *Bulls* losing the advantage by 1@1½ ⅌ cent. at the close.

The Bank of America (not Bank of England as misprinted on Friday) has made a half-yearly dividend of 3½ ⅌ cent. The Bank of New-York the same rate.

The mercantile advices by the *Persia* are less favorable from England than the financial. Trade is depressed at Manchester, and the demand for cotton limited, through the influence, in part, of the North of Europe money difficulties. A depressed feeling also continues at Glasgow. The French accounts are less unsatisfactory, and even the letters from Hamburg regard the turn of the panic as having been reached. The complaints of pressure are not serious from Bremen or Frankfort. In Amsterdam, the embarrassment is partial, as compared with that at Hamburg, but probably something of the same nature—the excessive stocks of India and other produce in store on a dull and declining market. The buoyancy in the public funds in London and the better prospects of the discount market and of the shipping trade are noted in the private as in the public advices.

Markets by Telegraph.

Mobile, Saturday, Dec. 26.

The sales of Cotton to-day were 4,000 bales, at prices ½c. lower since the reception of the *Persia's* advices. Sales of the week, 10,000 bales. Receipts of the week, 26,000 bales against 37,000 in the same week of last year. Stock, 100,000 bales. Decreased receipts at this port, 77,000 bales.

Savannah, Saturday, Dec. 26.

The sales of Cotton to-day were 550 bales, at 8¾c.@10c. Prices have declined ¼ cent since the reception of the *Persia's* accounts.

Augusta, Saturday, Dec. 26.

Our Cotton market has been quiet, with a declining tendency to-day.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

Philadelphia, Saturday, Dec. 26.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 84; Pennsylvania Railroad, 38½; Reading Railroad, 27¾; Morris Canal, 40; Long Island Railroad, 9½.